MISCELLANEOUS.

WALKER'S EXCHANGE

Hotel and Restaurant.

THE PROPRIETORS HAVE, IN ADDITION TO their Restaurant, fitted up BED-ROOMS for the accommodation of their friends and the public generally. The Restaurant, as herotofore, will be supplied with all the luxuries of the season, and at the Bar will be found the choicest Wines, L.quore, and Cigare.

J. CAWEIN & CO.,

j27 j&b Third st., between Main and Market.

LITTLE

COAL AND CARBON OIL

As a Gas and without a Chimney.

OSBORN'S.

LADIES' FURS

Closing Out Very Low.

HATS and CAPS.

225 Main street,

TO THE LADIES.

THE LADIES.

EMBROIDERED LINEN EDGINGS;
Do do Insertions;
Do do Edgings;
Do do Edgings;
Linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs at only 20 cts;
Linen embroidered Chemise Bands at only 21;
Black Crepe Collars;
Beaux Bands (semething new);
Patent Fluting Irons, &c.;
Just received and for sale at usual low prices for cash only at CHARLES F. RAUCHFUST'S

Cheap Lace Store, 309 Fourth st.

LADIES' FURS

FUR COLLARS.

FUR GLOVES,

BUFFALO ROBES

At 429 Main Street,

PRATHER & SMITH'S.

MARTIN& CRUMBAUGH,

304

Fourth street, Louisville, Ky

have in stock

HIBET SHAWLS;

Between Second and Third.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSRGRIE. JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

Brigadier-General Boyle, commanding United States forces in and about Louisville-Headquarters on Several Street, between Chestnut and Broadway.
Capt. Julius Fosses, Assistant Inspector General of Oavalry-Office 44! Sixth st.
Colonel Mark Mundy, commanding post-Office on Centre agreet, between Jefferson and Green.
Quartermaster's Office-Green street, two doors above Third. obve Third.

Capt. H. C. Symonds, Commissary of Subsistence—
ffice on Main st., fourth door above the Galt House.
Dr. J. F. Head, Medical Director—Office on Walnut rect, between Fourth and Fifth.

Major Selby Harney, Provost Marshal—Office on recenstrect, ostween Fifth and Centre.

Lieut. Edson, Ordinance Officer—Seventh and Main rects.

ts, at Commissary, under charge of Mr. James C. Sav-Main street, between First and Second, M. F. Harris, Assistant Quartermaster (in ge of transportation)—Office on Main street, bea street.
pt. Hull, Military Storekeeper—Main street, ben First and Brook.
ymaster's Office—Corner of Third and Walnut rects. United States Depository—Over the Postoffice, Lieut. Smyser, Ordnance Office, Main st., between venth and Eighth. Medical Purveyor's Office, Main st., above the Galt

ner Main and Fifteenth streets—Dr. John

Dr. F. Irish, Surgeon in charge; Assistant, J. A. Octulony.
9-Corner Market and Wenzel streets.
9-Walnut street, between Juckson and Hancock 1-Corner Magazine and Floyd, and City Hospital.
2-Corner Magazine and Minth streets—Dr. R. L. Stauford, Surgeon in charge; Assistant, J. B. Gerard.
3-Corner Green and Thirteenth streets—Dr. Thomas C. Mercer, Surgeon in charge; Assistants, J. Logan, J. Harden.
4-Corner Brook and Broadway (for officers).
6-Criffin House, Nowburg turnpike.
6-Waltha House, Nowburg turnpike.
8-Turners' Hall, Jefferson street.
9-Johnson House, between the Bardstown and getterpikes.

No. 21—Marshall, between the battstown and Newburg tarnpikes.
No. 21—Marshall, between Campbell and Wenzel.
S. Hudson, Acting Assistant Surgeon.
Post Chaplain—Rev. Wm. Holman, Brook street gtween Jefferson and Market streets.
Hospital Chaplain—Rev. W. W. Meech, Sixth street, atween Walnut and Green streets.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS - Wednesday, Jan. 28 .- Owen Delay, drunk and abusing his family. Bail in \$200 for three months. Thos. McManus and Anthony Hasbach, drunk and disorderly. Bail in \$200 for two

months. James Britzcoe, fighting. Own bond in \$100 Geo. W. Wilson, stealing a horse from Mr.

Wakefield. No one appearing against him, he was discharged. Orlando P. Gherbin, having in his possession counterfeit money with intent to cir-

culate. Continued. John Huff, charged with killing Frederick Hildebrandt. The testimony and arguments were heard and the party discharged.

We see the following notice in the New Albany Ledger, of last Monday:

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.—
The trains on this road now run through from Elizabethtown to Nashville without interruption. The trestle work at Muldrow's Hill will be completed, and trains will run through from Louisville to Nashville, by the 10th of February. The energy with which Superintendent Blaine Marshel has pushed the repairs to this important line of communication with tendent Blaine Marshel has pushed the repairs to this important line of communication with Gen. Rosecrans's army entitle him to the thanks of the whole country. The road is now strongly guarded at every important point, and little fears are entertained of the ability of the rebels to again damage it at any considerable extent.

The Ledger attributes to Mr. R. Marshel

The Ledger attributes to Mr. B. Marshel Superintendent of Transportation on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, merit that belongs to A. Fink, Esq., Superintendent of Board of Repairs, Bridges, &c., as will be seen by the standing advertisement of the Company on the fourth page of our paper.

Mr. Marshel is a most efficient Superintend ent of Transportation, but has nothing to do with the department confided to Mr. Fink.

REBEL PRISONERS .- It was stated that about four hundred wounded rebel prisoners captured at Stone River would be sent to this city for treatment. They arrived at Evansville on Tuesday by the steamer R. B. Hamilton, and a large portion of them (365) were sent to Indianapolis by rail. The remainder, some 35 or 40, will be provided for in Evansville. They are attended by a rebel surgeon, and have suffered terribly on the route for want of proper food, in consequence of the long detention of the boats on the Cumberland river by the guerilla bands. The Journal says they all present a most wretched and pitiable appearance. They represent every State in rebellion except Virginia and South

HABD ON JOHN MORGAN.-A Buffalo paper states that it is currently believed in that vicinity that the famous guerilla chief, Morgan, is none other than a fellow named Timothy Fuller, who formerly lived in Erie county, Pennsylvania, and was sent thence to the penitentiary for cattle-stealing. After serving out his time he went to Kentucky and change his name to Morgan. John, no doubt, deserves to go to the penitentiary, but he never represented "Timothy Fuller" in that institution.

on her way down the Cumberland river received a 4 pound round shot in her hull about 9 inches above the water line, and about 3 feet below and forward of her engines, for which no doubt the ball was aimed. It was a close call, well aimed and shows to some extent the dangers of navigation on the Cumberland river. The Hamilton, the Evansville Journal says, is the only boat that received a shot in ber hull.

Alluding to the death of Thos, H. Barnes, late Clerk of the Madison County Court, the Lexington Observer and Reporter says he was one of the most popular men in his county; an accomplished clerk, and an estimable gentleman. His loss will be deeply felt by his fellow-citizens, who entertained for him justly the highest regard.

The four guerillas belonging to Morgan's command, who were sent to Winchester, Clarke county, from this city, have arrived there. They are under indictment in the Clarke Circuit Court for horse stealing, and were forwarded from this city in charge of Captain Watkins, of the 34th Kentucky infantry.

DISCHARGED .- John Huff, who was arraigned before the City Court on the charge of killing Frederick Hildebrandt on Thursday night last, has had a full examination, which was concluded this morning, the examination resulting in the discharge of the accused.

ARMY OF CENTRAL KENTUCKY .- Major-General Gordon Granger has relinquisned command of the District of Central Kentucky to Brig. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore.

How to Ascertain the Saccharine Value of Roots.—Referring to a statement in the New York Times in relation to the raising of root crops, especially of beets, for the production of sugar, it is important to know that the nutritive value of these crops is determinable by weighing them in water. Their absolute weight thus weighed, and in which their value consists, is thus reduced to within the limits of 13 to 30 per cent. Thus a notate or a beet of 12 to 20 per cent. Thus a potato, or a beet, weighing in the atmosphere 104, is worth only one-half of another weighing 108. Now, by planting for seeds those of the greatest specific gravity, roots of increased value are the produce. By these means the French have increased the sugar productiveness of their beets

The Last of Banks's Expedition.— The steamship Illinois, with the 49th Massachusetts regiment and three additional companies on board, sailed from New York on Monday for New Orleans. Brigadier-General Andrews, who has been in command of the troops of the who has been in command of the troops. These expedition, accompanied the troops constitute the last of General Banks's force.

The Last of Banks's Expedition.— The steamship Illinois, with the 49th Massachusetts word "mother" on his quivering lips.

The Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, under the care of Rev. Dr. Storrs, recet thy made their collection for Foreign Missions for 1863, and those by the good pleasure, fall the turn of the road we heard her voice in high the turn of the admity he displayed in a debating society which was arguing the the turn of the admity he displayed the turn of the road we heard her voice in high the definition. He demolished the secesh and troops of the control of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, under the care of Rev. Dr. Storrs, recet thy made to order at short notice.

Sugar Pringes, Buttons, Tassels, &c.

The Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, under the care of Rev. Dr. Storrs, recet thy made to order at short notice.

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The Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, under the care of Rev. Dr. Storrs, r

HAVE ANIMALS REASON?-Professor Agas z gave a lecture in Boston on the elephant n the report of the lecture we find the follow-

rned by reason and animals by instinct; but believe that that is all wrong. There is no istinction of kind between the two, but only

ind of activity of these parts, but only difrent intensity.

Now let us see if there is any difference is he mode of action of the brains of men and nimals. Every sensation, to be felt, must roduce a reaction. All animals see, hear, eaction must be the same, and the operation, s far as the body is concerned, is the same. (ext, our perceptions influence our actions, prough the operations of the mind; and in

the animals the same influence upon their action is to be seen; here, again, is perfect similarity. Although the difference of the intensity of these actions may be great in different animals, yet the principle is the same.

The animals gratify their appetites, and so do we, and in the same manner. For instance, everybody has seen dogs playing only for the pleasure of playing, just as men do. And what right have we to assume that the motive which influences them is not the same as that influencing us? Again, animals have memory, just as we have; and they can trace the connection between cause and effect; and this is reason.

connection between cause and enect; and this is reason.

But I will go further; only mind can communicate with mind; and if animals had no mind we could have no intercourse with them Animals can be trained; and this proves the existence of reason; a connection seen between cause and effect. The means of training and the connection seen between cause and effect. or training children; certain sounds are use as signals. This supposes a perfect logical process, tracing the sequence of effect from

THE REBEL CONGRESS .- The following is eport of the proceedings in the Lower House the rebel Congress on the 19th inst.: Mr. Cloffin, of Alabama, offered a series of

joint resolutions as to the conduct of the existing war and the proclamation of the Preident of the United States. The resolution contemplates the delivery of captured Federal officers to the State Governments for trial. f retaliatory measures as suggested by the solutions, that an attempt should be made a stop the shedding of blood by a movemen o stop the shedding of blood by a movement ob bring about a peace. It would strengthen he friends of peace at the North, and perhaps ave the effect of producing a state of things of much desired, notwithstanding the opposi-tion of the abolition party. He signified his intention to offer resolutions hereafter—not for the purpose of yielding one inch of ground for the purpose of yielding one inch of ground to the North, but to throw the entire responsibility upon the Lincoln Government if these scenes of blood are to continue.

Mr. Dargan, of Alabama, took the ground that powers at war must retaliate. The resolutions contemplated the turning over of continues.

ations contemplated the turning over of cap-ared officers to the State governments, and to let them be punished according to their laws. He did not think that was correct, but suggested that the government should take the

responsibility itself.

Mr. Lyons, of Virginia, suggested that the government had no power to turn these captured officers over to the States; nor was there any necessity for the resolution, since the President has said in his message he will do it.

President has said in his message he will do it unless prevented by Congress. He favored the passage of a law prohibiting such a course, and to repose the power of retaliation entirely in the hands of the government.

Mr. Foote was proceeding to make some remarks, when Mr. Perkins, of Louisiana, moved that the House go into a secret session. The motion was lost—yeas 25, nays 40.

Mr. Lyons regained the floor. When an officer was captured, if there was cause for retaliation, we might retaliate upon him; if not, we were bound to exchange him. They could not, by any law of nation*, when captured by one government, be turned over to

Seldom has any council assembled in the His presence more urgently than this which is now about to submit its conclusions to the om the Protestant Episcopal Church of the nited States—a Church with whose doctrine, iscipline, and worship we are in entire harof organic law, in the adjustment of our code of canons, but above all, in the preservation, without change, of those rich treasures of doctrine and worship which have come to us enshrined in our Book of Common Prayer.

"Out off likewise from all companiestics." "Cut off likewise from all communication with our sister churches of the world, we have been compelled to act without any interchange of opinion even with our Mother Church, and

"The Constitution of the Protestant Episco cal Church in the Confederate States, under which we have been exercising our legisla tive functions, is the same as that of the churc rom which we have been providentially sepa rated, save that we have introduced into it germ of expansion which was wanting in the old Constitution. This is found in the per mission which is granted to existing Diocese our immense Dioceses into Episcopal Sees more like those which in primitive times cov-ered the territories of the Roman Empire.

years, without expansion, but, being there, it gives promise, in the future, of a more close and constant Episcopal supervision than is nent, such as complete organizations, harmony, &c., reference is made to various duties, ncluding an allusion to the peculiar institution, as follows:
"It is likwise the duty of the Church to press upon the masters of the country their obligations, as Christian men, so to arrange

his institution as not to necessitate the viol tion of those sacred relations which God has created, and which man cannot consistently with Christian duty, annul. The systems of labor which prevail in Europe, and which are, in many respects, more severe than ours, ar so arranged as to prevent all necesity for th eparation of parents and children, and of susbands and wives, and a very little care on our part would aid the system upon which we

"It belongs especially to the Episcopal Churc to urge a proper teaching upon this subject for in her fold and in her congregation ar for in her fold and in her congregation are found a very large proportion of the slave-holders of the country. We rejoice to be able to say that the public sentiment is apidly becoming sound upon this subject, and that the Legislatures of several of the Confederate States have already taken steps toward this consummation. Hitherto have we been hinand infidel pestilence, we should prove to the world that we are faithful to our trust, and the Church should lead the bosis of the

CAPTURE OF ARKANSAS POST. FFICIAL REPORT OF REAR ADMIRAL PORTER.

United States Mississippi Squadron, Arkansas Post, Jan, 11. 1863. Sin: I have the honor to inform you that on e 4th of January General McClernand conluded to move up the river upon the Post of trkansas, and requested my co-operation. I letailed three iron-clads—the Louisville, Baon DeKalo, and Cincinuati—with all the light aft gunboats, all of which had to be towed

the army was making a detour to surround the fort, I sent up the iron-clads to try the range of their guns, and afterward sent up the Rattler, Lieut.-Commander Watson Smith, to troops would be in position to assault the main fort—a very formidable work—and held al the vessels in readiness to attack when the troops were in position. At half-past five in the afternoon, Gen. McClernand sent me a message stating that everything was ready and the Louisville, Baron De Kalb, and Cin-cinnati advanced to within four hundred yards cinnati advanced to within four hundred yards of the fort, which then opened fire from their heavy guns and eight rifled guns, and with musketry. The superiority of our fire was soon manifested. The batteries were silenced, and we ceased firing; but no assault took place, and it being too dark to do anything, all the vessels dropped down and tied up to the bank for the night.

The Baron De Kalb, Lieutenant Commander Walker: Louisville, Lieutenant Commander

Walker; Louisville, Lieutenant Commander Owen, and the Cincinnati, Lieutenant Comowen, and the Cincinnati, Lieutenant Commander Bache, led the attack, and, when hotly engaged, I brought up the light-draught vessels, the Lexington and Black Hawk, to throw in shrapnel and rifle shell. The fire was very destructive, killing nearly all the artillery horses in and about the fort.

When the battery was pretty well silenced, Lordered Lieut-Com Smith to near the fort

I ordered Lieut.-Com. Smith to pass the fort in the light-draught, iron-clad Rattler, and enfilade it, which he did in a very gallant and handsome manner, but suffered a good deal in his hull doing so. All his cabin works were to say, two heavy shells struck his iron plating
—three-quarter-inch—on the bow and never
injured it. He got past the fort, but became
entangled among the snags placed in the river
to impede our progress, and had to return.

In the evening attack the vessels of all the
commanders were well handled, particularly the iron-clads. It was close quarters all th until the gunboats were within four hundred yards of the fort. The condition of the fort attests to the accuracy of fire, and the persons inside give the Baron De Kalb, Lieut.-Com. Walker, the credit of doing the most execu-

the works. I ordered up the iron-clads, with directions for the Lexington to join in when the former became engaged, and for the frailer vessels to haul up in the smoke, and do the best they could. The Rattler, Lieut, Commander Woodworth, did good execution with their shrappel and when an opportunity of their shrapnel, and when an opportunity oc-curred, I made them push through by the fort again; also the ram Monarch, Col. Chas. Ellet, and they proceeded rapidly up the river to cut off the enemy's retreat by the only way he had

completely silenced by the Louisville, Lieut. Commander E. R. Owen, Baron De Kalb, and Cincinnati, and I ordered the Black Hawk up for the purpose of boarding it in front. Being unmanageable, she had to be kept up the

officers commanding to earry out my orders, and not a mistake of any kind occurred. No ort ever received a worse battering, and the nighest comment I can pay those engaged is to repeat what the rebels said: "You can't expect men to stand up against the fire of the fort, I don't know how many, and at sun-down the army were hurrying in the cavalry

manding officers and a list of the killed and wounded, and take another occasion to menion to the Department the names of those of cers who have distinguished themselves paricularly, though it is hard to discriminat

your obedient servant,
DAVID R. PORTER,
Acting Rear-Admiral Commanding Mississippi Squadron. Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy

WEST POINT .- The attacks upon West Point

Those who lack the talent to build and the een the envy of the masses who could no crans and Garesche at Murtreesboro; but such illustrations would be lost upon the jaundiced

earned the art of war in all its branches, the

can be computed, in arms, in arts, in internal improvement, in administration, in academi folly of those who would destroy it, is tenfold that of the woman who killed the goose that laid the golden eggs, for she did it to discover the secret and enrich herself, but they, to destroy results and source together, in a mad

TALKS ABOUT HEALTH.—Women are not more hardy than men. They walk on the same damp, cold earth. Their shoes must be as thick and warm. Calf or kip skin is best

till they burn. Bathe them when taking the general bath in the morning. Do they perspire or emit an unpleasant odor? Wash with soap twice a day. In a month the difficulty is

THE LATE COLONEL FORMAN. To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: JANUARY 26, 1863.

GENTLEMEN: If you do not deem it too unrorthy, will you publish one more humble
sibute to the memory of Kentucky's youngest
olonel, James B. Forman, from one who

knew him?

He showed, from early youth, remarkable promise. Always seeking the society of, and uppearing equal to, those much older than timself, no one ever imagined, until told, how oung he was. From the age of sixteen, in-ed, he seemed—in conversation, in business pacity, in intellect, and in strength and deion of mind—a man, and won "golden inions" of his ability from his superiors in e and experience. His principles were firm d unwavering. He understood perfectly is own disposition and capabilities, and thus nything he undertook was successfully perrmed. His influence over those for whom cared was unbounded, and his insight into characters and motives of those he me

as so keen and true that it was marvellous He detected the fallacies in the "doctrine of sion" from the first; and, what is mo o the insidious and—to so many young Kennekians—irresistible appeal to their love for the South. It is well known that sectional attachment is especially characteristic of the young; they are never cosmopolitan in feel ight of secession radically wrong, but we are southerners—we love the South, whatever ner faults, better than the North, and, if wan ner faults, better than the Aorth, and, if war comes, we will be on her side, right or vrong." But young Forman's words were in substance): "I love and sympathize with he South as much as you, but I am a true

that failing—I am ready to go with sword in mand, though still with love in heart, to force her to submit to rightful authority." I shall never forget once hearing him read to a party of young friends Daniel Webster's immortal speech on the "American Union." As he read that closing sentence of matchless gloquence commencing: "When my eyes shall be turned to behold for the last time the stan in heaven, may I not see him shining on shall be turned to behold for the last time the sun in heaven, may I not see him shining on the broken and disordered fragments of a once glorious Union," his voice trembled with emotion; and as he finished with the soulinspiring "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable," it was full of triumphant enthusiasm. His hearers were many of them Southern sympathizers, but not a word was spoken—all were impressed.

When Kentucky, having tried in vain to mediate, declared herself unconditionally and unalterably for the Union, and called her sons "to arms" to enforce the laws, and drive the 'to arms' to enforce the laws, and drive the nvaders from her soil, he obeyed the call. Siving up home, friends, and all the comforts to which he was accustomed, he went to serve its country, actuated by the purest and highest participities.

our columns, narrating his successful career the army. He gained quickly the love and e battle before Murfreesboro, in which h Centucky, as a reward for distinguished abil-ty and personal bravery. His name will be Iways associated with the battle of Chaplin ills, in which he played so noble a pa ow were the hearts of his friends thrill ith pleasure and exultation as they heard e story of his daring courage in the rescue the flag of the regiment on that memora

le day!
And now that in this, his second battle, he has lost his life, let us not "mourn as those without hope," but, while sincerely lamenting his early death, remember that he himself was willing to lay down his life even for his counry's welfare. "Life is noble only when it is neld cheap by the side of honor and of duty."

EARLY RECOLLECTIONS.

We had one of the best deputy sheriffs in Campbell the State ever had. I have referred him once before in these historical sketches He was known as Ike, the Keener. He could come as nigh drawing blood from a turnip as

denoting the best of natures, make a sort chalf circle with his right hand, and at the same time say, "Captain B—," or "Colon C—," as the case might be, "hope it is con enient for you to pay that little execution oday. The execution is pretty near out, an don't want to return it, no property."

The beauty of his way was that he woul make his request when the Captain or Colon was engaged in some very interesting conve

ation with some high-toned gentlemen, wi whom he was playing the agreeable. such drives usually brought the money. around so good naturedly, his antagonist all around so good naturedly, his antagonist all ways got the worst of it. He would so man age the conversation as to make it a conve-ment time to put in a word of exhortation t

ial life. Sensible in that particular any was the was raised with a deaf brother and had way she contracted a habit of speaking to every one like he was deaf. Her voice was ver

The first time I ever saw her was at a Which

She had no children, and, like all of tha Whatever it was, for the time being it occu-pied her whole mind and thoughts.

She was one fall in the religious vein. She had been to a camp meeting, and her feelings

The Keener and several of us were on our way to a military muster, or some other pub-

she brought him down and, as the boys used to say, she "spread herself." She painted him in such rough colors, if the devil had come along just then he would not have

the turn of the road we heard her voice in high-

GEN. BURNSIDE'S RECENT FAILURE.-The public now know that the projected movement of General Burnside proved a failure. The unfavorable weather was the obstacle to the advance. A correspondent of the New York Times, writing from Burnside's headquarters on the 23d inst., sets forth the nature of the intended demonstration, and the incidents attending its abandonment. About four weeks ago the locality fixed on for crossing was Skinner's Neck, ten miles below Fredericksburg. The Rappahannock could be forted at the

The Rappahannock could be forded at the point, and a bend in the stream formed a promonotory ten miles in extent, enabling Gen.

B. to place gunboats on each side of the Neck, and thus cover the crossing of the troops. The rebels had all along anticipated a crossing, and had distributed corps of observation and double lines of pickets twenty-five miles above and below Fredericksburg, improvising riflepits and all the other obstacles to a passage of the river. They knew our troops would cross at one or more of the ten or dozen fords, and accordingly watched them closely. The strictest secresy was kept on Burnside's part, and feints made to lead the enemy to think that several fords would be attempted at once.

The crossing was intended to have been made on the morning of Tuesday, the 20th, but, finding that the enemy were closely watching Skinner's Neck and United States Ford, ten miles above Falmouth, which was next selected, where the troops had been marched on Monday, it was determined to cross the whole body at Banks's Ford, four miles lower down, the passage to be attempted on Mydageder. pnotory ten miles in extent, enabling Ger

miles lower down, the passage to be attempted on Wednesday morning. Pontoons were to be laid at dawn, under cover of the fire of sharpshooters. This work, it was thought, could be completed in two hours, and in four hours more the whole infantry corps could cross.

It was hoped to surprise the enemy at Banks's Ford. Hooker's and Franklin's grand divisions would then be thrown across the river, while at the same time one of Sumner's corps (the second) would make a feint with pontoons, &c., some miles below Fredericksburg. The key of the whole situation is the hills in the rear of Taylor's house, a mile back from the ford, and a mile and a half below it. If we should succeed in making the heights, and taking possession of the position, the game would be entirely in our own hands. The strong rebel position in the rear of Fredericksburg would thus be turned, and just as soon as this was effected, General Sumner was to cross at the old place, directly opposite Fredericksburg, and attack the works in front. The reserve grand division of General Sigel was assisting in guarding the line of the river and our lines of communication.

On Tuesday every preparation had been made. That day General Burnside issued a General Order announcing that the Army of the Potomac was "about to meet the enemy once more," and that "the auspicious moment had arrived to strike a great and mortal bless." rps (the second) would make a feint with

the Potomac was "about to meet the enemy once more," and that "the auspicious moment had arrived to strike a great and mortal blow to the rebellion, and to gain that decisive victory which is due to the country." This order was read to the men that evening, and night found the in antry encamned in the woods within easy speaking distance. The positions for the batteries had all been selected. The batteries were at hand. The pontoons were within reach, a short distance back of the river.

commenced, notwithstanding which 150 pieces of artillery were to be planted in position, and the pontoons were to be drawn nearer the day the bottoms were to be drawn nearer the river. The mud soon became so deep that by daylight only fifteen boats were ready to be slid into the water, not enough for one bridge, and five bridges were wanted. Early in the morning the rebels discovered what was gong on; nevertheless our men had forty-eight nours the start of them, and in less unfavorable weather would have been able to carry the position before they could possibly concentrate. A desperate effort was made to get ready the bridges, but it proved impossible. Double and triple teams of horses and mules could not draw the boats through the mud. Cange of one hundred and fifty men could do e weather would have been able to carry the

So matters continued until Thursday night, when the army was ordered back to its old position. The Quartermaster's Department was not this time in fault, and notwithstanding the fearful storm it is asserted by some that but for the apathy of some in high places of the spathy of the spathy of some in high places of the spathy of th military command, we might have still carried the day. The muddle was still further in-creased by the bad arrangements—or rather utting in between two divisions of one

very spirited meeting was held of the relaves and friends of the Anderson Troop, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Assolation, in Philadelphia. The room was comletely filled, and the proceedings were of a

ould see his dogs suffer. The speaker an-ounced that he would subscribe \$50 himself. Mr. Thomas T. Mason did not know the ob-

ent would not lose sight of the primary object of the meeting, and that was the collection of a sum sufficient to pay the expenses of procuring counsel to aid the men in their defence.

A number of subscriptions were received ranging from \$5 up to \$50.

Rev. Mr. Cummings next addressed the meeting. He stated that he had visited Nashville with the committee appointed for that purpose, and his heart was saddened when he found the punishment inflicted on the recusant members of the Anderson Cavelry. He had found the punishment inflicted on the recusant members of the Anderson Cavalry. He had conversed with Gen. Rosecrans, who was of the opinion that while there were some circumstances which did medify their offence, yet the conduct of the greater portion of the regiment was inexcusable. The committee had also spoken to Gen. Negley, who said that he was proud of the Anderson Cavalry, and never doubted their patriotism or valor, and thought that, had they been with him, he could have managed them satisfactorily. those of the Troop that did not go into the fight that if they would consent to go again into the line of duty he would assign them to his headquarters. Mr. Cummings carried the lespatch to the men and read it.

Mr. Maurice continued to receive subscrip tions.

A gentleman inquired how much would be required to employ counsel to go to Nashville? The reply was that \$1,000 might be necessary.

order of the Board.

Itd T. P. Linthicum, President. (206) Sutlers' Goods. 100 DOZEN TRESH CANNED PEACHES

24 gross Ink;
25 gross Mason's Blacking;
100 dozen Golden Sirup;
50 do quart Pickles;
50 do pint do;
In store and for sale by
100 W. H. W. W. H. WALKER & CO.

lo do do do do do; ges do do do do do; from steamer St. Patrick and in store for [j28] A. RAWSON & CO., 214 Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CONDITION OF THE PROVIDENC WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY OR IT SIST day of December, 1862, made to the Auditor the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an a entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Forei Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

PAR VAL. MAR. VAL

| 100 Providence | City bonds... \$1,000 | \$115,000 | 600 shares Exchange B'k | Market val... | \$58 | A4,800 | Par value..... | \$59 | 34,800 | Total assets of the Company.

Total liabilities. TATE OF RHODE ISLAND, SS. John Kingsbury, President, and Warren S. G. Secretary, of the Providence Washington Insucupany, being severally sworn, depose and say ach for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, and correct statement of the affairs of the said pany—that the said Insurance Company is the dealer owner of at least one hundred and fifty thould be ownered at least one hundred and fifty thould be ownered at least one hundred and fifty thould be ownered at least one hundred and fifty thould be ownered at least one hundred and fifty thould be ownered at least one hundred and fifty the said in stock that the said in stock of actual cash capital invested in stock of the said o and exorolsing authority in the management of sa Company, nor for any other person or persons wha ever; and that they are the above described officers the said Providence Washington Insurance Compan JOHN KINGSBURY, President. WARREN S. GREENE, Secretary.

THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, CITY AND COUNTY OF PROVIDENCE, \}88. Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Commissioner of Kentucky in and for said State of Rhode Island, this fourteenth day of January, 1833. HENRY MARTIN, A Commissioner of the State of Kentucky, for the State of Rhede Island.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY., January 1, 1863. I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.

GRANT GREENE, Auditor. J. L. DANFORTH, Agent. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ss. No. 98. DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY:

WHEREAS, AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 23d day of January, A. D. 1863, by James Harlan, Esq., Attorney for the United States for the District of Rentucky, who proscutes herein, as well in behalf of the United States are Charles B. Cotton, Surveyor of the Port of Louisville, against 18 boxes Whisky (1 doc bottles canch), and the Court of the Court of the Port of Louisville, against 18 boxes Whisky (1 doc bottles canch), and the Court of the Port of Louisville, against 18 boxes Whisky (1 doc bottles canch), and the Court of the Port of Louisville, against 18 boxes Whisky (1 doc bottles canch), and the Port of Louisville, against 18 boxes Whisky (1 doc bottles canch), and the Port of Louisville, against 18 boxes Whisky (1 doc bottles canch), and the Port of Louisville, against 18 boxes Whisky (1 doc bottles canch), and the Port of Louisville, against 18 boxes Whisky (1 doc bottles canch), and the Port of Louisville, against 18 boxes Whisky (1 doc bottles canch), and the Port of Louisville, against 18 boxes Whisky (1 doc bottles canch), and the Port of Louisville, against 18 boxes Whisky (1 doc bottles canch), and the Port of Louisville, against 18 boxes Whisky (1 doc bottles canch), and the Port of Louisville, against 18 boxes Whisky (1 doc bottles canche), and the Port of Louisville, against 18 boxes Whisky (1 doc bottles canche), and the Port of Louisville, against 18 boxes Whisky (1 doc bottles canche), and the Port of Louisville, against 18 boxes Whisky (1 doc bottles canche), and the Port of Louisville, against 18 boxes Whisky (1 doc bottles canche), and the Port of Louisville, against 18 boxes Whisky (1 doc bottles canche), and the Port of Louisville, against 18 boxes Whisky (1 doc bottles canche), and the Port of Louisville, against 18 boxes Whisky (1 doc bottles canche), and the Port of Louisville, against 18 boxes Whisky (1 doc boxes Whisky (1 doc boxes Whisky (1 doc boxes Whisky (1 doc boxes

W. A. MERIWETHER, Deputy, For H. C. McDOWELL, U. S. M. K. D. J. HARLAN, U. S. Attorney, Dated January 24, A. D. 1863. j24 d14 U. S. Marshal's Salo.

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MILITARY CLOTHING, ALL KINDS. Call soon for choice goods at ARMSTRONG'S, j26 Corner Fourth and Main. PATENT RETAINERS GEO. W. SMALL. 327 Main street, between Third and Fourth, 3 doors west of the Bank of Louisville.

> CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, CURTAIN MATERIALS. HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

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EO. D. PRENTICE; Editors. IVER LUCAS, Local Editor & Reporter FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1863.

Fouching several days ago upon the ent condition of things, we said: Without the help of the abolition war upon

e social order of the South, secession would ver have been attempted. The Nashville Union, making this remark e text of an article or a lecture entitled THE REAL CAUSE OF THE REBELLION." SAVE ongst other things:

ne Union newspapers to lay the burden, or least half the odium of our civil war, upon anti-slavery party. Editors who, through staken party zeal, thus divert the attention the people from the original and real train rs, in our humble opinion, do great injury the cause of the nation. To say that the bels have been provoked to treason by Reblicans and anti-slavery men, is greatly to little if not to justify their infamous crimes t is virtually saying to the revolted State hat they are avenging themselves of repeated aggravated insults in making war upon e Union, the Constitution, and the laws of land. The history of this deplorable con versy for many years fastens the guilt and consibility of the war upon the heads of a itical faction at the South, who were fully etermined to rule or ruin the nation. The war upon the social order of the South," hich the Journal speaks, was a myth as un-abstantial as a gossamer's shadow. Slavery cospered under it and slaves increased in was only one-fiftieth of one per cent in all the slave States, and it is believed that far the greater part of these escaped to places of

We are convinced that the declaration o he Journal is in opposition to the testimony of history, as to the true origin, and fountain head of the Southern, or as it might more appropriately be styled the Cotton State rebel. lion. For more than a generation treason and disunion, and the establishment of a Southern slave Confederacy had been a foregone con clusion with the politicians of the Calhon school to be embraced the moment the dem spirit of the country should expell then

It is not a very rational supposition that a plo so long formed, and fully matured, depended on the operations of an anti-slavery party for

We condemn the statement of the Journal because it looks like an abandonment of the strongest position of the Union party, t wit: that the war for the preservation of t Union is a war for the perpetuation of free government, and that the animus of the rebel on is opposition to democratic institution which all can comprehend, which is easy to be established, and which is universal in it ing the nation was no greater than the crime of destroying slavery, or as if the national cause could be helped by taking half the polium of treason from the shoulders of Jeff Davis, and placing it upon the shoulders of anti-slavery men?

These extracts, as we believe, contain the Georgia, North Carolina, Tennessee, &c., wh oith and substance of the Nashville Union's ecture to "some Union newspapers" in gen Abolitionists would have allowed its protect ournal in the country. The manners of our to the last.' It is not that we have any tender ensor are hardly less remarkable than its ness for slavery, or would spare it, or lighten easonings. But, waiving the former, we shall any blows that can be struck at it, that we emark upon the latter only. We indeed differ with Sumner, Phillips, Gerrit Smith shall have no occasion to remark any further The manners of the Union suit our purpos ery well. When a newspaper struts upon a quiring in the Government and among the transparent fallacy, the loftier the stride and people, AN INEVITABLE TRIUMPH FOR REBELLION

The proposition which the Nashville Union of the States, destruction of the governmen ere sets out to disprove is: "Without the help and ruin of our country." The marks of emof the abolition war upon the social order of phasis are Mr. Weed's. the South, secession would never have been attempted." Now, what is the Union's dis- Weed here affirms? Not certainly unless i proof of this proposition? It is simply that is prepared to outhered Herod in defence of the abolition war did not in fact impair the the anti-slavery party. Yet the men thus social order of the South and that the dis- r ghteously denounced by Mr. Weed are the nion leaders of the South had plotted for the selfsame men whom the Union exculpates and establishment of a Southern Confederacy lectures us for not exculpating. Editors, the aring the whole preceding generation and Union must allow us to say, who, through upwards. For the sake of the argument, and mistaken zeal for the Administration, thus specially for the sake of the fallacy, we grant | divert the attention of the people from the last. We grant them both. The last at any rate is indisputably true. But we grant them both. We accept as true the Union's entire our humble opinion, do great injury to the

But how does this argument disprove the proposition assailed? The plot of the disunion leaders of the South and the actual imtency of the abolition war are one thing, but the effect of the abolition war on the passions of the Southern people and the use which the disunion leaders made of the war to work up those passions to the pitch rebellion are quite another thing which, though even more notorious than the disunion plot itself, our supercilious critic ignores completely. Yet this is the very question in dispute. The Union's argument sails. The Union mistakes the conclusion to be proved. It proves beyond the question. It petrates the vulgar and despicable fallacy of noratio elenchi, as the basis at once of a proof to all the conservative journals in the struts in the face of the public and especially ander our own nose. We should be inexcusa But the Union's deplorable shallowness and onfusion of thought will be more apparent or a special examination of this fallacy. "For more than a generation," says the Union, treason and disunion, and the establishmen of a Southern slave Confederacy, had been a

talks wide of the purpose. In fine, it pertacit compliment to itself and of a grave reland. It is on this fallacy that the Union ble if we did not forgive the airs the Union puts on for the sake of the sense it puts off. oregone conclusion with the politicians of the Calhoun school." This is true; but the same egone conclusion was not shared by the thern people, who during the period named were honestly devoted to the Union. How did those politicians manage at last to enlist the people in the enterprise of a Southern Conleracy? The masses of the people were not raitors. How did they become the dupes and followers of traitors? The disunion leaders were in themselves powerless. And the Southern people were not disunionists. How did the disunion leaders succeed in stirring up and hurrying on the Southern people to dismion? By what means did these leaders ingate and fire the people to secession? ere is but one answer. By the of their own leaders and of the Northern abo help of the abolition war upon the social er of the South. Without this war, the on, in the language of the proposition the Union assails, would never have been attempted. The Union cannot deny this, with- deed it ever was, the impregnable refuge of out at the same time asserting, in the teeth of the South and of the North afike. To say this undisputed history, that the is virtually looking both our peril and our tion masses of the Southern people were traitors hope square in the face, which is the first step from the beginning. The Union, as a con- toward employing the latter to remove the cientious and intelligent journal, dares not former, and establishing peace on the basis of the Upria recent this. As little dares it deny the the Upria recent As little dares it deny

myth as unsubstantial as a gossamers' the revolted States that they are outlaws, shadow," adding that "slavery prospered un- and have no hope except in victory. der it and slaves increased in value." As we It is in effect challenging them to a war of exhave said, we grant this, for the sake of the termination.

argument; but, taking this for granted, the But the Union goes on. "We condemn the Union will not deny that the abolition war, statement of the Journal," says the Union, whatever its material effect on slavery, was | "because it looks like an abandonment of the riminal in motive, and actually served strongest position of the Union party, to-wit a a fearful measure to awaken the ap- that the war for the preservation of the Union prehension and to inflame the resentment is a war for the perpetuation of free governof the Southern people. It was none the less ment, and that the animus of the rebellion is larming because it might be as yet compara- opposition to democratic institutions, and not tively impotent. It was precisely of that de- to abolitionism." The Union in its mistaken cription of grievances, which, according to zeal mistakes the look of our statement. Il political experience and to all political Whatever may be the relative strength of the hilosophy, is most dangerous in a nation. It Union's favorite position, we do not abanperated on the fears rather than on the forti- don it in our statement; we abandon no position against the disunionists in vindicating ays Bacon, "they are in the politic body like | the position that the abolitionists are the aco humors in the natural, which are apt to gath- complices of the disunionists; we only er a preternatural heat and to inflame. And let rid the national cause of the odium of o prince measure the danger of them by this, the abolitionists and fix it on the rebel-

ude of the people. "As for discontentments,"

ble opinion, do great injury to the cause of the

nation." The Union here, if we hold it strictly

to its own argument, includes the masses of

ral traitors," and excludes the abolitionists

t ereby not only diverting public attention

from at least half of "the original and read

traitors," but turning the public attention and

the public wrath upon a vast body of people

who were not traitors at all. The Union ex-

c ilpates half of the guilty but inculpates a

and worse, the Union does this at a momen

which, if not seasonably arrested by the stern

hand of the loyal people, will inevitably draw

down the triumph of the rebellion and over-

and confess it. We will cite the authority of

South Carolina said, 'by their best friends of

for such Northern auxilliaries, would have

remained divided on the question of disunion

The Union had hosts of devoted friends i

would gladly have stood by our flag if ultra

ing folds to embrace them. But Abolition

AND SLAVERY, and the consequent separation

Will the Union venture to deny what Mr.

very class of the original and real traitors that

ting the overthrow of the government, in

reclaimed from the rebel sway. If Editor

ing forth as so many living witnesses to the

truth of the belief in which the rebellion lives

and moves and has its being. In this way they

furnish apologies for treason instead of incen-

tives to loyalty. They contribute to make our

victories not fruitful but barren. Their words

fall on the reviving loyalty of the people like

frost on the blushing buds of spring, chilling

and extinguishing, in lieu of warming and

developing. Undeniably such Editors do great

and continual injury to the cause of the na-

But the Union proceeds. "To say that the

rebels have been provoked to treason by Re-

publicans and anti-slavery men," it says, "is

amous crimes. It is virtually saying to the

revolted States that they are avenging them-

selves of repeated and aggravated insults in

making war upon the Union, the Constitution

and the laws of the land." We do not "say

that the rebels have been provoked to treason

by Republicans and anti-slavery men;" we

say the disunion leaders, who are the only

rebels guilty of "infamous crimes," could not

have aroused the Southern people to rebellion

but for the unwarrantable movements and

menaces of those whom the Union, by

"Republicans and anti-slavery men."

euphemism more polite than virtuous, styles

say that without the help of the abolitionists

the disunionists would have been impotent

But we do not say or imply that the

disunionists are the less guilty because

that both are guilty, and that neither could

have stirred up the rebellion without the

aid of the other. To say this is virtually say-

ing to the people of the revolted States no

that they are "avenging themselves" but that

they have been and are the common victims

litionists, and that whenever they will put

down their leaders as the people of the North

are putting down the abolitionists, and wil come back to their allegiance, the past shall

be forgiven, and, in spite of abolition fulmi-

nations, the Constitution shall be, what in-

and of the Constitution

greatly to palliate if not to justify their in

tion. They are pests to the national cause.

whether they be just or unjust: for that were lion. In denouncing the abolitionists and o imagine people to be too reasonable; who showing that their policy is not and can do often spurn at their own good: nor yet by never become the policy of the nation, we his, whether the griefs whereupon they rise put the rebel leaders in the attitude of be in fact great or small: for they are the most setting on foot and prosecuting the rebeldangerous discontentments where the fear is lion without the cause they industriously greater than the feeling: Suffering has its held up before the passions of the people imit, but fears are endless. Besides, in We thus contribute to persuade the people great oppressions, the same things that that the rebellion is causeless and that their provoke the patience, do withal mate leaders are cheats and liberticides. Obvious the courage; but in fears it is not so." The ly this position strengthens immensely every Polition war on the social order of the South other position against the rebellion that can be supported. But the Union, in exculpating was such a grievance as Bacon here describes. It produced greater fear than suffering; and, the abolitionists and furthering their policy puts the rebel leaders in the attitude of waging for this very reason, was the more dangerous, and, being unlawful, the more wicked. The the rebellion with the very cause they alleged. irrelevancy of the Union's argument is sur-It thus contributes to deepen the persuasion prising. The argument defies not merely logic of the people that the rebellion is justifiable out common sense and common knowledge. and that their leaders are their prophets and But the Union's critical hotchpotch does saviors. Obviously this position not only ot end here. "It seems," says the Union, "to weakens immensely every position against the rebellion that can be supported but tends e a favorite employment with some Union absolutely to cancel every other position. newspapers to lay the burden or at least ha.f The position is utterly suicidal. And yet the the odium of our civil war upon the antislavery party." We have shown that at least Union, so amazing is the muddle in which it flounders, gravely conceives that it is swinghalf of the odium belongs to the anti-slavery ing a "war-club" as formidable as the battleparty or to a faction of it and that the Union does not so much as attempt to show the con- axe with which the Black Knight in Ivanhoo thundered against the postern of Torquilstone trary. We have defied it even to deny exwhilst we are uttering "clamors" as idle if not plicitly the proposition it assails. "Editors," as maniacal as the shouts of Ulrica from the the Uniou continues, "who, through mistaken party zeal, thus divert the attention of the people summit of the burning castle. Such are the from the original and real traitors, in our humhumors of mistaken zeal.

So much for the Union's lecture to us. It falls to the ground, pride, true to its proverbial raditions, going before the fall. We have half a mind to give the Union a lecture in turn the Southern people among "the original and out we will not. We have enough to do to mind our own business.

> FOR SALE, DEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL AT THE D lowest market price. Also BEACH BOTTOM COAL at much lower rates by J. N. KELLOGG, Agent, ep2l distf Near the corner of Third and Main.

body of the innocent many times greater than ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., Commission Merchants the whole of the guilty. And, what is more when the guilty it exculpates, swollen in numbers and maddened with power, have, to crown AND BANKERS, their guilt, proclaimed in effect a war of ex-BOBERT L. MAITLAND, {
WILLIAM WRIGHT. {
a8 d&wisly} termination alike against their allies in crime and against the common victims of both

NOTICE. whelm the government in ruin. The fatal tendency of the abolition policy is so glaring that even distinguished Republican leaders see I TITL FURTHER NOTICE, I WILL PAY SIX the greatest of them in confirmation of this view in particular and of our position in gen-

A. BLAND, Banker, eral as attacked by the Union. "But slavery, je dtf No. 403 Main street. unaided," says Thurlow Weed, "could not application. Why weaken the force of such a war-club by idle clamors against the bug-WANTED.

the North, the Abolitionists.' The South, but Tennessee. South Carolina, Georgia,

Alabama, and Louisiana BANK NOTES A. BLAND, Banker,

and Greeley, but because we see, in the ascendancy which their incendiary policy is ac

A. BLAND, Banker,

MURRELL & BOWLES, Commission Merchants, NO. 15 BROAD ST., NEW YORK. FOR SALE.

AVALUABLE FARM OF FOUR HUNDRED ACRES, Within one mile of Newcastle and the turnpike, 200 acros in a fine state of cultivation, balance in fine grass. Will be sold low to pay the debts of the estate.

This land is equal to any in the State. Apply to Maria L. Braunin, at Newcastle, or the undersigned, at Louisville.

A.O. & J. S. BRANNIN, dl6 distFebl Ax'rs cf Daniel Brannin, dec'd.

cause of the nation. And especially is this the GREEN & GREEN, case when such Editors display their mistaken zeal in the midst of a Southern community Hats, Caps, Ladies' Furs, have any legitimate business in such a community, the business is to aid in winning back the people to their constitutional allegiance; **GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.** but certainly Editors cannot do this by stand-

LINEN, MUSLIN, AND WOOLLEN SHIRTS Corner Main and Fourth streets, LOUISVILLE, KY

Laundress Wanted W E wish to employ an accomplished Laundres None other need apply. j30 d3 GREEN & GREEN. Wanted Immediately,
A TS. BARKER & CO.'S, 30 GOOD SEAMSTRESSE:
A and 15 first-rate operators on Wheeler & Wilson'
Sowing Machine.
S. BARKER & CO.,
j30 d4
317 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky. Executor's Sale.

UTOR OF DR. H. M. WEATHERFORD, I will, on Saturday, the 31st of January ublic auction, to the highest bidder, fo sonal estate of the deceased. Sale to tak

ersonal estate of the deceased. Sale to tak e late residence of Dr. Weatherford, south of Walnut and Floyd streets. Sale to com o'clock A. M.

A. J. BALLARD, Ex'r. For Lease on Easy Terms,
EXCELLENT WATER POWER, WITH SUFent land for building purposes, on Doe Run, 5
elow Rock Haven, and 3 miles above Brandenen mile from the Ohio River, to any one who
ect a saw-mill. Timber is convenient, with
dincreasing demand for lumber. For further
lars address.

G. A. GRAHAM,
kwi*
Rock Haven, Meade co., Ky.

150 Mules for Sale. Assistant Quartermaster's Office, Louisville, Ky., Jan. 29, 1863. WANTED IMMEDIATELY-TWELVE OR FIR TEEN GOOD BLACKSMITHS to work for the

Glendale Female College. the abolitionists are guilty also. We say

THIS INSTITUTION IS LOCATED AT GLEN DALE, O., 12 miles north of Cincinnati, on the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Raifroad. Its nex session begins on Monday, February I. Kentuckian will find it one of the best schools they can select fo their daughters in these times. Its accommodation MEDICAL COLLEGE OF OHIO.

SPRING SESSION FOR 1863.

pital Ticket.... nonstrator's Ticket. luation Fee..... the close of the session.

The Dissecting Rooms will continue open and mateial will be supplied throughout the session

Special artention will be given to Clinical Instrucion. Students will have access to Commercial and St.

ohns Hospitals and the College Dispensary.

Further particulars may be obtained by addressing

L. M. LAWSON, M. D., Dean,

S. E. corner Sixth and Race streets,

(CINCINNATI.

CHAMPAGNE WINES—60 baskets and c. 8e Champagne Wines to store and for so titles to suit purchasers be 120 THOMP hand, to say, as

317 Fourth street.

LOUISVILLE, KY

AN IMMENSE NEW STOCK

SPRAGUE, AMERICAN, MANCHES-

TER, HAMILTON, MERRIMACK, AND RICHMOND PRINTS:

PLANTATION GOODS, PLAID OSNABURGS, COTTONADES

> CANTON FLANNELS, WOOL FLANNELS, KERSEYS LINSEYS,

HEAVY BROWN DOMESTICS.

All widths of

BLEACHED & BROWN SHEETINGS. BLEACHED SHIRTINGS.

A splendid stock of

IRISH LINENS & TABLE DAMASKS.

WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, BALMO RAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS, CLOTHS, & CASSIMERES.

All of which we offer by the piece, bale, or packag

INSURANCE! INSURANCE,

Mutual Life Insurance Company Cash Fund belonging to the Members Insured \$9,000,000.

All the profits are divided on the mutual system every five years among the members insured. Next quinquennial dividend, February 1, 1863.

The business of this Company is conducted exclusively on the Cash plan. No notes whatever are received for premiums, or paid back on claims for losses, Engapherous & MUNSTON. President

The different many of paid back on claims for losses FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President. ISAAC ABBATT, Secretary.

SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

Dr. R. C. Hewett, Medical Examiner, Louisville War Risks—5 per cent additional to usual rates. Continental Insurance Company, NEW YORK CITY. Cash Capital and Surplus - - \$1,250,000

Three fourths of the profits returned annually the Policy holders!

GEO. T. HOPE, President. H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary. CYBUS PECK, Assistant Sec'y. North American Fire Insurance Co. NEW YORK CITY. ORGANIZED IN 1823.

Cash Capital and Surplus - - \$300,000

JAS. W. OTIS, President. R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary Three fourths of the profits returned annually the Policy hofders. Fulton Fire Insurance Company NEW YORK CITY. Cash Capital and Surplus - - - \$250,000.

WM. A. COBB, President. JAS. M. RANKIN, Secretary. La Fayette Fire Insurance Company, No. 14, WALL ST., NEW YORK CITY. Cash Capital and Surplus - - - \$175,000 T. J. BERGEN, President. JAS. B. THOMPSON, JB., Secretary.

Home Insurance Company, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Cash Capital and Surplus - - - 8300,000

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.
CHAS. WILSON, Secretary. Three fourths of the profits are returned annuathe Policy holders.

As the authorized Agent of the above named safe reliable, and just's popular Companies, Insurance will be taken on Lives and Property at equitable rates, and will make prompt and satisfactory settlements of losses. As the division of an Insurant risk among several Companies is regarded as safe and more prudent than a large amount in any of Company, I would respectfully solicit a portion the bus'mess of my friends and the public.

Office No. 413 Main street, between Fourth at F. Ath streets, in Dulaney's building, over D. O'Hare Trank Store.

Trunk Store,

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Ss. No. 88.

WHEREAS, an information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 1st day of December A. D. 1862, by James Harlan, Esq., Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who provecutes herein, as well in behalf of the United States of Warren Thornberry, Surveyor of the port of Paducah, against 38 ounces Quinine and one box of Board ab Jarrels of Whisky, alleging, in substance, the said goods and articles were seized on land, at the cit of Paducah, in the Dictrict of Kentucky, ou the bid day of December, A. D. 1862, as forfeited to the Units States; that said articles were shipped from the not States; that said articles were shipped from the not states.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Ss. No. 99. DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY,

WHEREAS, AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1863, by James Harlan, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, as well in behalf of the United States as of Charles B. Cotton, Surveyor of the port of Louisville, against 16 bales of Cotton, alleging, in substance, that said goods and articles were seized on land, at the town of Franklin, in the District of Kentucky, on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1862, as forfeited to the United States that said articles were shipped from the town of Minterest and articles were shipped from the town of Minterest on, in said District of Tennessee, or the 0th december, on said District of Tennessee, or the 0th december of the other of

Ations in that benail.

For H. C. McDOWELL, U. S. M. K. D.

JAMES HARLAN, U. S. Attorney,

Dated 3cth day of January, A. D. 1863. i30 d14 BUSH, MOSS, & CO.

30,000 DUNATIONS: VASH OAPITAL \$20,000, PAID IN AND deposit by Company for the benefit of the su a poor, including disabled and indigent solder he city of Louisville, Ky. In the hope of contribu as conceived the benevolent idea of opering spinish hally to a liberal public THIRTY THOUSAND TICE
TTS, AT ONE DOLLAR EACH, from the sales
thick from time to the sales which, from time to time, the net proceeds will lodged with the Mayor of the city. The first donat will be made on the 13th of March, 1865, consistin \$5,000 in American Gold—ten of \$500 each.
20 new and superior Pinnos, valued at \$20 each.
75 Ladies' and Gent's Gold Watches, to-wit: 25 ued at \$100 each, and \$0 at \$50 each.
Together with 1,000 Fancy Articles, consisting rare and curious Works of Art, valued at \$5 ea making the total sum of \$20,000 to be divided am the ticket-holders.

ke s-Single, \$1; six, \$5; twelve, \$10; twe y-five, \$20.

\$\mathcal{B} \tilde{T} = 1.0 \tilde{Agents} \text{ wanted, who will be allowed 20 prent on sales effected. For tickets please address j30 d3m* BUSH, MOSS, & CO., Louisville, Ky. DR. LUDLUM'S SPECIFIC,

FOR THE CURE OF Gonorrhæa, Gleets, Whites, Stricture

COMPLAINTS OF THE ORGANS OF GENERATION. ORRHEA, OR COMMONLY CALLE

id wholesale and retail by F. DAVIDSON.

Northeast corners of Fifth and Main streets
Cincinnation And by druggists generally.

UNDRIES—
1 puncheon fine old Scotch Whisky;
1 do fine old Jamaica Rum;
4 pipes pure Holland Gin;
5 4casks Otard, Duppy, & Co. Brandy;
5 ½ do Pinet (vintage (1858) do;
Just received and for sale low by

J. M j30 732 Main st. (N. S.), be . Seventh and Eighth POBT, MADEIRA, & SHERRY WINES-3 ¼(casks Sandeman's Port; 2 ¼ do O. L. P. Madeira; 3 ¼ do Duff Gordon & Co. Sherry; HOMPSON & (O, 79 Fourth st

Office Southwestern Agricultural and Mechanical Association, THE DIRECTORS OF THE SOUTHWESTERN Agricultural and Mechanical Association are requested to meet at their office on SATURDAY next January 31, 1863, at 10½ o'clock, on business of importance.

WISH TO HIRE, FOR THE ENSUING YEAR, or for a term of years, EIGHT GOOD NEGRO MEN work on my farm, in Henderson county, in this late, for which I am willing to pay a liberal price or particulars apply immediately to H. E. Lewis de Co. Main, street mar. Saventi. hich iars apply immediately to a street, near Seventh.

WM. L. ALVES.

3 X15 Horrn

3 X15 Horrn

4 Jackson & Hanco

5 X16 with side Main, bet Fifteenth & Sixteen

5 X10 cast side Eighth, bet. York and Cawthon.

JAMES B. WILDER,

j29 dlm*

Chestnut, bet. Fourth and Fifth sts

War Horses.

I HAVE FOR SALE TWO PURE
BLOODED HORSES, belonging to the
Pennsylvania Cavalry. These horses were selected by
Col. James in Philadelphia, and have been in constant
service since the regiment came out to Kentucky.
They are bays, over 16 hands high, active and powerful and thoroughly broke to service in the field. They
are perfectly sound and in fine condition. They
match well.
Should this meet the eye of an officer of the 9th
Pennsylvania, he will recognize in them Col. James's
two fine horses "Thunder" and "Major." The horses
are at Jeffersonville.

Fire, Inland, and Life. HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
OP NEW YORK.

PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON INS. CO. SPRINGFIELD INSURANCE COMPANY
Net Assets OF MASSACHUSETIS. MASSASOIT INSURANCE COMPANY Net Assets S195,600 CHARTER OAK INSURANCE COMPANY
OF CONNECTICUT. \$312,000 NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO. C. M. METCALF -Policies issued and losses promptly adjusted by

J. DANFORTH, Agent. Office in Newcomb's building, nortwest corn Main and Bullitt streets. Entrance on Bullitt stree

Lcuisville and Nashville Railroad. ON AND AFTER THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, AND until further notice, Express Trains will leave the Louisville and Nashville Depot at 7 A. M., and connect at the Trestle with Train for Nashville same day. Trunks and heavy laggage will not be carried, as it will be difficult to make the transfer.

j28 dtf B. MARSHEL, Sup't.

WILL BE SOLD LOW FOR CASH, 9 ACRES of GROUND on Clinton street, between Adams and Ohio streets; also a LOT on Main street, between Campbell and Wenzel, 78% feet on Main, running through to Washington street, 210 feet.

j 28 d3*

H. S. JULIAN.

STOLEN, LAST NIGHT, FROM THE SUBscriber's stable, on the turnpike, two miles west of New Albany, a dark brown HORSE, searcher's stable, on the turnpike, two miles years old next spring, 16 hands I inch high, a little white in the mane where the colar crooks, a few white hairs in forehead, a little white on one kind foot, and not shed. The above reward wile be given for the detection of the thief or delivery of the horse Jan. 26, 1863—128 dt2

JOHN F. LEYDEN. SADDLES, HARNESS

COLLARS, TRUNKS, WHIPS, BITS & SPURS SAM'L BAKER'S Saddlery Warehouse,

609 MAIN STREET, This is the House. Don't forget the Number

Lady Audley's Secret. A NOVEL.

New Novel by the Author of Aurora Floyd.

BY MISS M. E. BRADDON, AUTHOR of "AURORA FLOYD," "JOHN MARCH-MONT'S LEGACY," "THE LADY LISLE,"

This Novel has caused an immense excitement London, and will have an enormous sale here. The English press pronounce it to be far superior to "The Woman in White," "East Lynne," or any of the debrated novels that have made their appearance in the literary world for the past two or three years, and the furore it has created threatens to make for it a sale ven greater than Victor Hugo's Les Miserables.

No. 18 Ann street, N. Y Also for sale by all Booksellers in this place. opies of the above book sent by mail to any addre free of postage, on receipt of the price.

85th SEMI-ANNUAL EXPOSE

Assets, Jan., 1863. ash, Treasury Notes, and Cer-tificates on hand and denosited or . 8436,561 41

237,160 0

Real Estate unincumbered ... LESS LIABILITIES:

150,000 00 8329,039 77 DULY SWORN TO, Hartford, Jan. 1, 1863. Respectfully solicit and will take pleasure in atte ing to your insurance wants.

WM. PRATHER, Agent,

No. 416 Main stre

CAVALRY HORSES. 2,000 HORSES FOR CAVALRY service wanted at Gaslin & Brawner's Stable, Market, between Sixth and Several Stable, Market, between Sixth and Several Stable, Market, between Sixth and Several Stable, 127 dim W. B. LEONARD.

[Terre Haute Express and Indianapolis Journal copy to amount of \$5 each and charge this office.]

416 CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP! 416 BEST COAL OIL

For sale at the CHEAP FAMILY GROCERY, Maret street, between Fourth and Fifth. SEILER & SCHUSTER. Received by Express

60 Cents per Gallon!

MALAGA GRAPES. C. SCHULTHESS, Corner Fifth and Chestnut st L. LYON'S

GENUINE

THE OHIO BRANDY CATAWBA

AMERICAN "CATAWBA" GRAPE, and has obtained a rare popularity throughout the West and South, where great quantities of this superlarticle are sold for Medicinal and Family purposes. I not only equals but excels the choicest Imported Bran PURITY, QUALITY, and RICHNESS OF FLAVOR, and wherever it has been introduced it ha

The want of really pure Brandy has long been felt in this country, and the opportunity to procure an article of such quality as to supersede the sale and use of the many vile compounds so often sold under the name of "Brandy" can be regarded only as a public good. THE CATAWBA BRANDY

Professes all the choice qualities of the BEST Imported Liquor, and is positively known to be of PERFECT

PURITY and of superior flavor.
In support of the above statements, we refer to the DR. A. A. HAYES, Assayer of Massachusetts.
DR. JAMES R. CHILTON, Chemist, New York. DR. HIRAM COX, Chemical Inspector, Ohio. DR. JAMES R. NICHOLS, Chemist, Boston. The Catawba Brandy,

For Medicinal Uses. We would also subjoin the following certificate: We have tested for Lord & Smith a specimen of albe free from all injurious additions and well adapted for Medicinal and other uses requiring a pure Brandy J. V. Z. BLANEY, G. A. MARRINER, Analytical and Consulting Chemists.

RAYMOND & TYLER, 74 Fourth st., Sole Agents for the Brandy in Kentucky, Tenness and Indiana, and to them all orders must be sent a5 d2aw&weow6m

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!

H IGHEST PRICE GIVEN FOR RAGS IN CASH
Or trade at office of Superson of the Company of the C



Corner Fourth and Main sts., Louisville, Kv. HAVING LEASED THE ABOVE LARGE AND COMFORTABLE HOTEL FOR A TERM OF YEARS, it is now being thoroughly repaired. The outside is to be painted in the best manner. The lattice is a second of the lattice is a second of the lattice in the lattice is a second of the lattice in the lattice is a second of the lattice in the lattice is a second of the lattice in the lattice is a second of the lattice in the lattice is a second of the lattice in the lattice in the lattice is a second of the lattice in the lattice in the lattice is a second of the lattice in the latti

F. A. MOORE,

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, 215 Fourth st., between Main and Market.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A GENTEEL MODERN DWELLING.

HOUSE, suitable for a small family (gentleman and wife, with no children). One with
the paid and the best care of the property guaranteed.
Address Drawer No. 1st, Louisville P. O. 129 jok b6 I WISH TO RENT THE FARM ON which Mr. McCawley died, containing 300 acres, lying on McCawley's creek, 102 in the present street puike. There are 160 acres to cultivate. Doctor awley or myself, living near the premises, will we the farm to any one wishing to rent.

HENRY W. BENCE.

For Sale,
OTS, IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED, CENLatral and suburban, suitable for business and resdence. Inquire of my attorney, Jo. G. Wilson, Jeffer
con, between Fifth ann Sixth streets. Will take
good residence in the city or a country seat in exdist distf.

CAVALRY HORSES.

A RARE CHANCE FOR DRUGGISTS. THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE, ON

Drug Store and Stock in Georgetown, Ky. This store is admitted to be the most complete, commodious, and handsomely arranged retail Drig Establishment in Kentucky. Established sixteen years ago by the subscriber, the business of the house has continued to increase every year. But on account of ill health and other valid reagons he is disposed to ofter a great bargain and dispose of his store and stock, situated unquestionably in the best point in Kentucky for a situated unquestionably in the best point in Kentucky for a well-conducted retail business. The stock and store will amount to about \$15,000.

QUARTERMASTERS

WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE IN cash for Vouchers and all valid Claims against the lovernment.

H. W. HAWES, j24 db* Opposite the Post-office, up stairs. Stagg's New Sugar-Cured Hams. WE HAVE ON HAND A GOOD SUPPLY OF the above well-known brand of Hams, and can ealers with any quantity.

O. W. THOMAS & CO.

C. E. DUNN, DENTIST, ALL DENTAL OPERATIONS PEI

For Hire,
SEVERAL NEGRO MEN, one Saddler and Harness
Maker and three Farm Hands. Apply to the subscriber, at H. P. Truman's, on Main street.
j: 4 d6* Office Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co. LOUISVILLE, Jan. 22, 1863.

A LL FOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF STOCK g interest and dividend,
WILLIS RANNEY Sec'y,

NOTICE.

M. R. A. G. SANDERS WITHDREW FROM OUR
firm on the 1st of January, 1863.
j. 15 dlm²

L. H. POINIER & CO. T. R. WARREN,

GOVERNMENT CLAIM AGENT Washington, D.C., BEING ASSOCIATED WITH EMINENT COU. SEL (RICH'D S. COXE, Esq.) prosecutes Clair VAR DEPARTMENT in its various bureaus

NAVY DO,
TREASURY DO,
LAND OFFICE,
PATENT DO,
PENSION DO,
nd also all Claims which may be brought beto Steamer J. H. Baldwin for Sale.

For terms apply to SHERLEY & WOOLFOLK Osnaburgs.

I HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE 19 BALES
500 yards each, Lauderdale Co., Ala., Osnaburgs
7-8's wide.
122 b&j tf Fielding, Truman, & Co., Main street. Fine Havana Oranges

> Time the True Test-Experience the Best Guide. AN OLD STANDARD REMEDY OR COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, AND ALL PULMONARY COMPLAINTS. The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam by REED, CUTLER, & CO., Boston

d2aw&w3m E. WILDER, Agent, Louisville. ENVELOPS, PAPER, Packages, Army Port-Folios, Valen, & also Soldiers Valentine Packages.

Z. M. SHERLEY, Pres't U. S. Mail Line C

H.W. WILKES, JR., MANUFACTURER AND DEALER No. 406 MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE, KY. Leather Belting,

Rubber Belting. Rubber Packing. Rubber Hose, Bolting Cloth, Wove Wire Screen, Sheet Metals and Rivets, Lacing Leather. Wires (all Kinds), Carding Machines, Card Clothing,

WANTED.

Wanted to Rent or Lease for a Term

Wanted,
A MODERN-BUILT BRICK DWELLING at from \$3,000 to \$5,000. Address, giving location and description and lowest cash price, Box 258 P. O. j29 d6

Wanted,

FOR the ensuing year, a good COOK, WASHER
and IRONER, also a good HOUSE SERVANT
Apply at the Water Co.'s office, Third st. d31 dtf

HORACE BINGHAM, General Tax Agent,

JEFFERSON CITY, MO, WILL ATTEND TO THE PAYMENT OF TAXES on delinquent and forfeited lands in Missouri. Special attention given to the payment of taxes for non-residents. Hon. Jas. S. References.

A. S. Robinson, Cashier.
Haskell & Co., Bankers.
Johnson, Byrne, & Johnson.
A. S. Barnes & Burr.
Hon. Jno. J. Crittenden.
d27 eod12*

MRS. A. NAUTS.

BOYS' AND GIRLS'

ESTABLISHMENT. M BS. NAUTS KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND a large stock of goods for the making of Boys' and Girls' Clothing, and also has Ready-made Clothes for Children in stock, such as s received regularly from Paris of the very

test fashions.

Pinking of most elegant styles done.

Mrs. Nauts also keeps an assortment of Articles for adies' Toilet, including Fancy Soaps, Powders, onges, Combs, Brushes, Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorational Articles of the Articles of th LEA & PERRINS CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE EXTRACT of a Letter from a Connoisseurs Medical Gentleman at Madras

'Only Good Sauce." May, 1861. "Tell LEA & PER-ins that their Sauce highly esteemed in idia, and is, in my inion, the most illatable as well as e most wholescme EVERY VARIETY

The above SAUCE is not only the BEST and most

POPULAR CONDIMENT known, but the most economical, as a few drops in Soup, Gravy, or with Fish, hot and old Joints, Beef Steak, Game, &c., impart an exquisit On the Breakfast, Luncheon, Dinner, or Supper Table cruet containing "LEA & PERRINS' WORCES. TERSHIRE SAUCE" is indispensable.

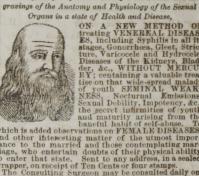
To appreciate the excellent qualities of this delicious preparation it is only necessary to purchase a small bottle of the genuine, of a respectable grocer or dealer, as many Hotel and Restaurant proprietors seldom place

genuine bottle filled with a spurious mixture.

For sale by Grocers and Fruiterers everywhere. JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, Union Square and Fourteenth street, New York, Sole Wholesale Agents for the United States. A stock always in Store. Also orders received and lirect shipments from Eugland. Messrs. J. T. WARREN & CO., of Cincinnati, order the above Sauce through us direct from Messrs. Lea & Corrins.

the Pure Sauce before their guests, but substitute a

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY. Chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky For the Cure of all Private Diseases. (JUST PUBLISHED-PRICE ONLY 10 CTS.), ontaining Sixty Pages and Thirty Fine Plates and En-



ille is uninterrupted.
All transactions private and confidential. Rememer the name and number. Direct all letters to GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, Drawer 247, Louisville, Ky.

F.H. GIBSON, Apothecary, CAPITOL DEUG STORE, OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY. Pure and fresh Medicines, Chemicals, Drugs, &c.; Choice Toilet and Fancy Articles; Fine and pure Liquors for Medicinal purposes, &c.; Fine Tobacco and Cigars.

AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON.

THE LARGEST AND BEST-ARRANGED Hotel in the New England States—is centrally ated and easy of necess from all the routes of tavet, contains all the modern improvements and every contains all the modern improvements.

Cotton and Wool Cards Roston March 4, 1862—diate NUTMEG CHEESE-40 boxes Nutmeg Cheese

Contents of First and Fourth Pages. Military Directory -General Hospitals in Louisville-Police Proceedings-Louisville and Nashville Railroad-Rebel Prisoners-Hard on John Morgan-A Close Call-Discharged-How to Ascertain the Sac- this city at seven o'clock A. M. scharine Value of Roots-The Last of Bank's Expedition-Have Animals Reason?-The Rebel Congress-The Clergy and Laity of the Confederate Post-West Point-Talk About Health-The late Colonel Forman-Early Recollections-Gen. Burnfrom Lebanon-The Mail Service-Telegraphic Summary-Some of the Early Struggles of Authors Kentucky Officers Commissioned-Items, &c.

All advertisements other than those of regular yearly advertisers, communications to promote private interests, obituary notices, and marriage notices, must be paid for in advance, and in the counting-room, by or before six o'clock P. M. No communications intended for the counting-room will be received by the j17 deod1m

Subscribers to the daily and country daily Journal will see their names printed and pasted on the paper, instead of being written as heretofore. The day of expiration of subscription is also

given, allowing subscribers to renew, if they think proper, before the paper is stopped. j19 d2aw4

We have already announced under the obituary head of the Journal the death of Reuben A. Wingate, Esq., for many years a resident of this city. The announcement of his death, although for many months not unexpected, occasioned a melancholy pang to nose of his friends who were most familiar with his many virtues. Mr. W., in his intercourse with his fellow men, was modest and unobtrusive. The organization of his mind was, in his business transactions, strongly mathematical. A promise made by him in this sense was his bond, signed and sealed His social qualities and generous benevolence of disposition, as well as his intellectual acquirements and refinements, were brilliantly conspicuous to those who were his intimate associates. During his life he occupied, here and elsewhere, places of trust and confidence, none of which he ever forfeited. In him the were combined a native nobility of character and a strictness of application of that in all the avocations of life, which rendered him a model to be imitated, but rarely to be equalled. He will be long mourned, and the vacancy in the family circle created by his death will be keenly felt and will never be supplied.

THEATRE. - The charming actress, Miss Charlotte Thompson, will take her farewell benefit at the Theatre this evening, appear ing in two characters, that of Fanchon, in the Cricket, and Pauline in the petite comedy of Delicate Ground. Miss Thompson has the most truthful conception of the character of take the entire piece is invested with a peculiar charm, aside from its attractiveness in a senational way. Indeed. Miss Thompson does everything she attemps well, and does many things grandly. She has as an actress displayed very great genius; that genius has been efined by the highest cultivation, and her natural endowments and education have placed her in the very front rank of the pro sion. She should receive a substantia compliment this evening.

COMPLIMENT TO COL. JACKSON -- Col. John P. Jackson, recently of the Twenty-third Kentucky, has received a communication signed by all the commissioned officers of the Twenty-fourth Ohio, requesting him to accept the command of that regiment, left vacant by the death of Col. F. C. Jones. Col. Jackson is unable to avail himself of the offer, but being entirely unexpected to him, it may be regarded as a high compliment from those with whom he was only associated by being in the same brigade.

RECOVERY OF STOLEN PROPERTY .- Officers McElvogue and Overton made another visit yesterday to the vicinity of Greenville, Washington county, Indiana, in search of stolen horses, and succeeded in finding two which had been stolen by Joseph Eaton and William Ramsey from Mrs. Shively, who resides five miles from the city. Ramsey and Faton, it will be remembered, were arrested some time ago, and Eaton is now in jail awaiting trial, Ramsey having been released

We have announced that Col. Stokes of Tennessee, was shot and wounded in a affray with Captain Fleming, of his regiment, t Murfreesboro a few days ago. Col. Stokes was struck in the side, a rib changing the natural course of the ball. The Nashville Union says that he is rapidly recovering. Capt Fleming fled, but was arrested.

A suspicious character, made revelations last week which led to the belief that a large sum in gold and other treasure was hidden in the ground in the suburbs of the city Diligent search was mase on Friday night at the place indicated by two of our most saga cious detectives, but no treasures was found.

At a meeting of the directors of the Southern Indiana Penitentiary, at Jeffersonville, on Wednesday, the following prison officers were elected: Clerk, John R. Monroe; Physician, Charles R. McBride; Moral Instructor, Rev. R. J. L. Matthews; Deputy Superintendent, Mr. Redmond, of Evansville.

THIEF ARRESTED .- A man who gave his name as Jim Crow broke open the pantry on board the steamer Fort Wayne yesterday, and stole a quantity of valuable cutlery. Officer Juno got wind of the affair, and unceremo niously "jumped Jim Crow," recovering the property and locking up the accused. .

Mr. Cratchfield, the watchman at the Government stables, shot a teamster while in the discharge of his duty last evening, inflicting a serious if not a fatal wound. Crutch field had not been arrested at a late hour last

The amount of postal currency sent to Kentucky for distribution in the various counties, exclusive of Louisville, Jefferson county is \$90,500. Of course a large amount of this description has been disbursed in this city.

Mr. D. P. Faulds, the popular publisher, will issue in a few days an admirable song by Mr. Will S. Hays, entitled the "American Flag," which has been dedicated to Maj. Gen.

Thirty sempstresses and fifteen opera

tors of Wheeling & Wilson's sewing machin are wanted immediately at the New York Store, on Fourth street. We learn from the Nashville Union

hat seventy rebel prisoners were brought into that city on Tuesday, who were captured near Murfreesboro recently.

established at Paducah. Dr. Spurrier will take charge of the office. Adjutant H. K. Milward, of Lexington has been appointed Major of the Eighteenth

Kentucky Infantry, in place of Major Bracht, resigned. The gunboat Duchess, from Cincinnati, is due at this city. She has a complete

armament and a full complement of mer

In answer to the inquiry made yesterday, a physician informs us that any officer or soldier who has the physical ability to spend his time in dissipation in barrooms during the day, and his nights in enjoyment at the Theatre, may be regarded as eminently fitted for rally suggests itself, why do not the military authorities of Louisville rid the city of th army of loungers who sport their shouldertraps and flaunt their uniforms in the face of those who are, in the way of taxation, con

Railroad, from both termini of the road, ran ever I go: 7 o'clock | 2 o'clock | 9 o'clock | 7 o'clock | 2 o'clock | 2 o'clk | 9 o'clk | 2 o'clk | 4 | 0 clock | 7 o'clb | 2 o'clk | 9 o'clk | 4 | 0 clock | 4 | 0 clock | 7 o'clb | 2 o'clk | 9 o'clk | 4 | 0 clock | 4 | 0 of the transfer from Colesburg to Elizabethtown. The trestle-work will soon be repaired. and trains will then run through without de tention. The regular train for Nashville leaves

ributing to the payment of their salaries, for

The price per diem which is paid by the Government for Western steamers under States-A Hospital Scene--Capture of Arkansas charter as transports is two hundred dollars for the small craft and three hundred and side s Recent Failure—The Anderson Troop-Letter | twenty-five for the larger ones, the Government furnishing the fuel.

Those who have not yet paid their State taxes for the year 1862 are informed that the time for indulgence has expired, and that, if payment be not made at once, those indebted will be returned as delinquent.

It was rumored in Nashville on Tuesday that Bragg, with his whipped army, was falling back.

Major-General Rousseau passed through ndianapolis on Wednesday en route for New

Fifty-six soldiers were received at the ifferent hospitals in this city yesterday. KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE. FRANKFORT, Jan. 29.

SENATE. The Senate met at 10 o'clock, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. John S. Hays, of he Presbyterian Church.
Mr. McHenry-Judiciary-A bill to repeal an act requiring certain officers and teachers in this Commonwealth to take an oath of

Mr, Whitaker offered a substitute for the [The substitute, instead of repealing, amends the aw preposed to be repealed by extending its provi-ions, requiring the oath to be taken by lawyers, and ill officers of the State, of every grade.]

Mr. Bruner moved that the bill and substitute be referred to the Committee on Revised

Mr. Grover moved that the reference be to committee on the Judiciary, which was resources government loans ought to stand at And the bill and substitute were then re- par, and Jefferson Davis might as well pack erred to the Committee on Revised Statutes. The bill to divide the State into nine Conressional Districts was read athird time, ac-ording to the order made on yesterday. Mr. Irvan moved that the bill be recommit-

ed to the special committee on apportion The vote was then taken upon recommis ting the bill to the Apportionment Commit-tee, and it was decided in the affirmative by eas 16, nays 15. Mr. McHenry moved that the committee be

structed to report to-morrow at 11 o'clock. ne other bills of a local nature were assed and then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE. Prayer by the Rev. Daniel Stevenson, of the Iethodist Church.
Mr. Beeman—Education—Senate bill to inorporate the German American School Asso-

ciation at Owensboro. Passed.

Same—To repeal an act requiring certain officers and teachers of this Commonwealth to an oath of office. Reported the same with the expression of opinion that it ough ot to pass. Postponed for the present.
Same—Senate bill to incorporate the Kenucky Book, Job, and News Printing Com

Mr. Underwood-Military Affairs-To pro ide for claims against the State, contracted inder the State Guard law.

Mr. Bush offered an amendment making t the duty of the Adjutant-General to report when, by whom, and from whom taken, and n what county. Adopted, and bill passed-reas 63, nays 0. Same-To pay nine months' enlisted mer

Appropriates \$50,000 for that purpose Mr. Conklin moved to amend by making e provisions of the bill apply only to those who have already enlisted. Mr. Rousseau moved to amend the amendment by adding "unless it is necessary to fill

npanies and regiments now being or-Mr. Owings moved to postpone the furthe onsideration of the bill and amendments until Tuesday next, and making it the special order for 11 o'clock on that day. Rejected. Wr. Ward offered an amendment, providing that the Legislature of Kentucky does not expect any of her soldiers, provided for by this bill, nor any who are now in the field, to aid in enforcing the unconstitutional proclamation of the President, of the 1st of January, 186 nor any proclamation that he may issue, the inforcement of which would make our soldier

aws of our own State, but to fight for the sole bject of putting down the rebellion.

Mr. Wolfe moved to recommit the bill and Mr. Ireland moved that the committee be nstructed to report the bill to-morrow at half-Same-For the benefit of B. F. Shepherd

Allowed \$100, money used for the purpose of culisting soldiers for the United States service.] reported a bill to lay off the State into nine Congressional districts. Made special order for to-morrow at 11 o'clock. After transacting some local business, the House adjourned.

SICK SOLDIERS .- The following is a list of patients admitted to hospitals in this city on the 29th inst.:

HOSPITAL NUMBER TWENTY-ONE HOSPITAL NUMBER FOURTEEN Samuel A. Hughes, 1st Lt. co. C, 113th Ohio, N. A. Reed, 2d Lt. Co. A, 50th Ohio. HOSPITAL NUMBER TWENTY. phronious Carnahan, co. I, 78th Illinois, homas Donavan, co. K. 78th Illinois, eter Hartly, co. K., 18th Ohio, hristopher Robert, co. K, 78th Illinois. HOSPITAL NUMBER THIRTEEN

J. C. Giddings, Serg't co. D., 125th Ohio. Alva Hamilton, co. D., 125th Ohio. Harris B. Hotchkiss, co. D., 125th Ohio. George Hoffman, Corp. co. A., 125th Ohio John Jones, co. D., 125th Ohio. HOSPITAL NUMBER SEVEN.

Andrew Brothers, co. I, 98th Ohio.
Chester Bartholomew, co. C, 121st Ohio.
Washington Clutter, Mus. co. F, 121st Ohio.
Frank Ewing, co. B, 99th Ohio.
J. M. Fookes, co. I, 121st Ohio.
Jacob Grunn, co. A, 21st Michigan.
James O. Hawkins, co. D, 97th Ohio.
Joseph T. Hemphill, D. Maj. co. K, 89th Indiana
D. T. Jones, Corp. co. C, 121st Ohio. Joseph T. Hemphill, D. Maj. co. K., 80th In D. T. Jones, Corp. co. C, 121st Ohio. Andrew J. Lewton, co. H., 9sth Ohio. Marcus W. Miller, co. E., 74th Indiana. H. E. Pathison, co. F., 121st Ohio. Samuel L. Ploom, co. B, 121st Ohio. Henry N. Rice, Corp. co. B, 74th Indiana. John Sturris, co. A, 14th Wisconsin. Silas W. Scott, Corp. co. I, 80th Indiana. Robt. R. Wood, co. I, 17th Kentucky.

James K. Adams, co. A. 9th Kentucky Caval John H. Duncan, co. I, 113th Ohio, Thomas J. Hughes, co. H, 78th Illinois, John W. Myers, co. I, 78th Illinois, John V. Myers, co. I, 78th Illinois, John W. Pate, co. H, 78th Illinois, Wm. J. Smith, co. C, 78th Illinois, Wm. J. I. Ward, co. H, 78th Illinois,

HOSPITAL NUMBER EIGHT. John W. Bealls, corporal, co. G, 113th Ohio. Samuel S. Beck, co. E, 113th Ohio. Joseph Burger, co. B, 113th Ohio. John K. Dovel, co. B, 113th Ohio. John R. Dovel, co. B., 113th Ohio.
Jos. W. Gooding, sergeant, co. D., 113th Ohio.
Wm. L. McAlexander, co. E., 113th Ohio.
Rob't H. McClean, co. G., 113th Ohio.
Rob't Moore, co. A., 113th Ohio.
George Muzzy, co. C., 113th Ohio.
Lsaac G. Neff, co. A., 113th Ohio.
Ephraim Parker, co. G., 113th Ohio.
Lsaac Parker, co. G., 113th Ohio.
Lsaac Strhom, co. C., 113th Ohio.
Lsaac Strhom, co. C., 113th Ohio.
James A. Tammadge, co. G., 113th Ohio.
Henry L. Thrall, co. F., 113th Ohio.

HOSPITAL NUMBER THREE. Benjamin Tolson, co. D, 15th Kentucky. HOSPITAL NUMBER FOUR.

iverpool Albion of the 13th instant has som eather amusing correspondence between Watson Webb, the American, and W. Infreesboro recently.

Watson Webb, the American, and W. D. Christie, the English Minister to Brazil. Mr. Webb had offended Mr. Christie, which caused that gentleman to indite a letter to Mr. Webb, are of sick and wounded soldiers, has been Christie, had used "language more that Mr. Christie, had used "language more that Mr. Christie had used language by referring an English groom than a Minister, referring to a difficulty at the Russian Minister's, where Christie had used "language more befitting challenge was hinted at and accepted by r. Webb, but which did not come off. Mr Mr. Webb, but which did not come off. Mr. christie then declines any further correspondence with Mr. Webb, and wishes that the affair may be submitted to Earl Russell. This Mr. Webb does in a long letter, where he refers to an affront to the Austrian Minister, made by Mr. Christie, to the latter's persecution of one of his attaches and behavior toward him.

THE MYSTERIES OF NEW YORK.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Wars, national resources, political contests, ligious conventions, amusements, the Central Park, its swans, gondolas, &c., have been discussed-this letter is of the "Mysteries of New York." In the car, steamboat, saloon which no return is rendered in the form of parlor, at dinner, in the street, everywhere do I hear some story with relation to, or an raid trains over the Louisville and Nashville words, posted, printed, and advertised wher-S. T.-1860.-X.

accompanied with a crescent and a shepherd's hook. A secession sympathizer said it was: "Satan Triumphed in 1860 in granting the Xpectation of abelitionists;" while a Republican said it was: "Stump-Tail Democrats of 1860, gone to Texas;" another, "To the State
Taxes of 1860 add ten (X) dollars;" another
that they were the watchwords of some secret

GENUINE PREPARATIONS for sale by Raymond & Tyler, 74 Fourth street, near Main—
JONAS WHITCOME'S remedy for Asthma. Helm—
BOLD'S BUCHU for diseases of the Urinary Or-Strong," or "Seward Tricksters of 1860 Used Up," &c., &c. Well, your correspondent was ill-had been ill for a long time-in fact, his late suppers had given him a horrid dyspepsia. He read the advertisements, and of course bought a bottle of Plantation Bitters; the Bitters cured him, and on the bottle appeared those same cabalistic letters: S. T. -1860.-X. I travelled straight for 202 Broadway, introduced myself to the celebrated Dr. Drake, and was shown the elephant-tusks, S. T. and all -and a great institution it is. A six story building in Dey street, from cellar to garret, is occupied as a laboratory for producing this single medicine. Some forty persons are employed; several vats, holding six thousand gallons each, are filled with roots, herbs, and material, and then soaked in water, and the expression preserved in pure St. Croix Rum. There saw the bags, boxes, and bales of Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen, and other materialand the original St. Croix Rum puncheons bearing the Custom-house brand. It seemed that medicine could here be turned out to supbly a world of invalids-yet these gentlemen are unable to fill their orders for Plantation Bitters alone. I was shown many certificates of extraordinary cures effected by these Bitters. The statistics of the medicine business as presented to the last Congress in the report of Mr. D. S. Barnes are enormous and startling, amounting to some six million dollars anually. The proprietors of these Bitters

up and start for Jerusalem. * * * * J. H. We are happy to reproduce the above letter, and add that any ordinary case of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervous Affection, Sour tomach, Loss of Appetite, Nervous Headache, Diarrhœa, Sinking Weakness, Mental Despondency, &c., can be cured by the Plan-

resources government loans ought to stand at

tation Bitters. That all persons may judge of its efficacy, we publish a list of some of the articles used n its preparation:

CALISAYA BARK-Celebrated for over two nundred years in the treatment of Fever and the Viceroy of Peru, in 1640, and was afterwards sold by the Jesuits for the enormous wards sold by the Jesuits for the enormous lst. Is — — (giving name and regiprice of its own weight in silver, under the ment) at present in any hospital of the Army name of Jesuit's Powders, and finally made of the West?

public by Louis XVI King of France Hum 2d. If so, what is his proper address? ublic by Louis XVI, King of France. Humooldt makes especial reference to its febrifuge qualities during his South American travels. CASCARILLA BARK-For diarrhoea, colic, and

DANDELION-For inflammation of the loins and dropsical affections. CAMOMILE FLOWERS-For enfeebled diges

iseases of the stomach and bowels.

LAVENDER FLOWERS-Aromatic, stimulant and tonic-highly invigorating in nervous

WINTERGREEN-For scrofula, rheumatism ANISE An aromatic carminative creating flesh, muscle, and milk; much used by moth-

ers nursing. Also, clove buds, orange, carraway, corian der, snakeroot, &c., all preserved in perfectly

pure. ST. CROIX RUM The powerful, invigorating, and tonic prop erties of St. Croix Rum have been long acknowledged by the physicians of the world.

For consumption it is the only stimulant that should be used. S. T.-1860-X. Another wonderful ingredient, of Spanish rigin, imparting beauty to the complexion

and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present. Dr. W. A. Childs, surgeon of the Tenth Ver

mont Regiment, writes: "I wish every soldier had a bottle of Plantation Bitters. They are the most effective, perfect, and harmless nic I ever used." The following is from the famous hotel pro-

prietors, at Washington: WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4, 1862. MESSRS. P. H. DRAKE & Co.-Gentlemer Please send us twelve dozen Plantation Bitters. They are much liked by the guests of

our house. Respectfully yours, SYKES, CHADWICK & CO., Proprietors Willard's Hotel. ROCHESTER, Dec. 28, 1861. MESSRS, P. H. DRAKE & Co .- Gentlemen: have been a great sufferer from dyspepsia for hree or four years. I have tried many if not all the remedies recommended for its cure Instead of relief, I became worse, had to abandon my profession, and suffered greatly fro everything I ate. My mind was much affect ed, depressed, and gloomy. About three months ago I tried the Plantation Bitters, and o my great joy I am nearly a well man.

as far as I know, always with signal benefit. I am, very respectfully yours, REV. J. S. CATHORN.

Such is the language reaching us daily. No article ever had an equal sale. Under no circumstances will the pure standard of the mateial used be departed from. These Bitters are sold by all principal drug-

gists, grocers, hotels, and restaurants. Be sure each bottle bears the fac simile of the proprietor's signature, on a steel plate label. P. H. DRAKE & CO.,

202 BROADWAY, New York. d27deod2m&w1&beod2m

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS. FRANKFORT, Jan. 29, 1863. Bank of Kentucky vs Floyd, Warren ; reversed.

F. M. Ray, Esq., of Hickman county, was admitt ch, Seasongood, & Co. vs Merkley & Co. Jou. Ch'y, rule vs appellants to give additional security on sup's bond; discharged.

Tarter vs Tarter, Pulaski;
Wills et al vs Lewis et al, Clarke; petitions for recering filed.

Anthurgy's adm'r vs Amburgy's adm'r and heirs forcan:

Dailey vs Tipton, Rowan; Carvill vs O'Naris' adm'r, Union Jarvin vs U vanis adm. to Colonia Parker et al vs Vaughn et al, Union; Amberson's adm'r et al vs Amberson's heirs by guar-an, Union; were submitted on briefs. Winn vs Martin, of color, Clarke; argued by Hus on for appellee. Stower's vs Cook, Pendleton; Knight vs Coppage, Pendleton; continued. Sundry cases from Scott county were submitted o

THE LOSS IN BRECKINGIDGE'S COMMAND A MURFREESBORO. — The Mobile Advertiser of the 13th publishes a dispatch dated Tullahoma.

Our pickets are now within six miles of Murfreesboro. The official reports show a more sanguinary conflict before Murfreesboro than was at first supposed. Hardee's corps on the brightest distinction. Every officer Breckinridge's staff was wounded or had is horse shot under him. Col. O'Hara, Chief his borse shot under him. Col. O Hara, Chief of Staff, Major James Wilson and Capt. C. G. Martin, had their clothes riddled and horses shot. Lieut. Cabell Breckinridge, son of Gen. Breckinridge, only eighteen years of age, was among the wounded. The loss in Breckinridge's division was two thousand and fifty; total loss in Cleburne's division, two thousand and sixty-two.

A French savan, M. Foucault, claims that he has found a mistake in the received esti-mate of the velocity of light, and that it move at the rate of 894,000,000 feet per second, in stead 927,000,000. If he is right, the common calculation of the distance of heavenly bodie ONCENTRATED LYE-200 cases C

Notices of the Day.

Messrs. S. G. Henry & Co.'s special othing, heavy linseys, gold and silver watchforning (Friday) at 10 o'clock at auction BE Benefit and last appearance of Miss CHAR-LOTTE THOHPSON.

We noticed yesterday in the show-win ow of Messrs. Green & Green a magnificent pair of horns, presented to them in appreciation of the fact that in their line of busines they are fully entitled to the horns.

See advertisement of Glendale Female ege in another column.

The tinware establishment of Messrs do I hear some story with relation to, or an inquiry as to the meaning of those mythical comes up to our idea of the old curiosity shop, as it would be difficult to suggest anything in the domestic line that can be formed of tin that cannot be found in their collection. Some others which they have manufactured, partic ularly their planished ware, are really unsur-passed. Through the efforts of Messrs. B. & housekeeping is made comparatively easy and all beginners should consult them.

society, like, "Sons of Tecumchia are 1860 gans. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla for Cleans. TAWBA BRANDY, a highly approved Tonic Davis's Tetter Ointment for all eruptions of the skin. HILL'S GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY-Is the

place to buy fine Pens, Cases, &c.—can suit any hand. Gold Pens Repointed for 50c. Pens sent safely by mail.

I will pay 60 cents (cash) per dwt. for N. B .- Steucil Brands cut as usual R. C. HILL.

Fancy Tuck and Side Combs, also Combs, a large assortment, just received at Walking Dolls, at J. SUES'.

j29 dtf 407 Main street, below Fourth

Grover and Baker's sewing machines received the first premiums at the State Fairs last held in New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, and California, including every State Fair exhibited in 1862. n25 d3m

Myers & Brother keep constantly all the late News Illustrated Papers, new Periodi-cals, Diaries, Stationery, Pocket Books, Alma-nacs, Postage currency, Holders, and fancy articles generally, at 403 Fourth street, under To SUTLERS AND COUNTY DEALERS .- I am

prepared to fill orders to any amount for bot-tled Ale (quarts and pints), also Ale in barrels, half barrels, and kegs.
PHILO M. CLARK, Agent for Sands' Chicago Cream Ale, 122 will pay Uncle Sam near fifty thousand dollars Fourth st., bet. Main and river. j24 d12

> UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS . have on hand, and will constantly keep, a full supply of the above stamps.
>
> Persons ordering by mail may depend upon having their orders filled by return mail. office in Custom-house.
>
> PHILIP SPEED.

j22d&w1m Col. Int. Rev. 3d Dis. Ky. Notice.—Citizens and strangers who desire news in advance of the mail, can always ob-tain the daily papers of Chicago, New York, St. Louis, and Cincinnati at the sign of the Star, Third street, near Main.

WM. H. EHRICH,

j21 dlm Agent Cincinnati Commercial. DIRECTORY OF THE HOSPITALS. The United States Sanitary Commission have established an office of information in re-Ague, Dyspepsia, Weakness, &c. It was introduced into Europe by the Countess, wife of the Viceroy of Peru, in 1640, and was afterwards sold by the Jesuits for the enormous

> 3d. What is the name 4th. If not in hospital at present, has he reently been in hospital?
> 5th. If so, did he die in hospital, and at

6th. If recently discharged from hospital, was he discharged from service?
7th. If not, what were his orders on leaving? The Commission will also furnish more spe-ific information as to the condition of any

SPERMATORRHEA CAN B

Seminal Weakness, Impolency, Loss

The Comminessor.

The Comminessor.

In Seminal Weakers, speedily and effectually. Its effects are truly magnetical fits mort a space of time as possible, after a request to do so from an officer of any of its corpustation of the specific daily from 8 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M., and accessible in urgent cases at any hour of

the night. JOHN, S. NEWBERRY, M. D., Secretary for the Western Department U. S. No. 439 WALNUT STREET, Louisville, Ky.,

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT WESTERN KY.,) LOUISVILLE, Jan. 8, 1863. All baggage or parcels going over the Louis-ille and Nashville Railroad must be brought to the office on Fourth street, under the United States Hotel, one day previous to the day shipped on railroad, to be examined and sealed.

By order of Brig. Gen. Boyle.

J. B. WEIR,
J. G. WILEY, Office open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. j9 dtf The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine is acknowledged to be the best family machine ever offered to the public. With the late im-provements, consisting of the magic glass cloth presser, and improved hemmer; the braide and corder, all of which accompany our im these machines sold in the United States

Every machine warranted for three years. WM. SUMNER & CO., Agents, j5 deod6m No. 1, Masonic Temple. FORTY-FOURTH KENTUCKY INFANTRY—Avoid the Draft!—The War Department having authorized the raising of nine months' men in lieu of the draft in Kentucky, Colonel Isaac Shelby Todd has been authorized by Gov. Robinson to recruit a regiment of nine months men to be mustered into the service of the United States as infantry. They will be enti-tled to the same pay, clothing, and allow-ances as other troops, except that they will receive no bounty. In all other respects they

with Colonel Todd as Lieutenant-Colonel, and James T. Bramlette, of Adair county, as Ma-Those who desire to raise companies for this (44th) regiment can report to Col. Todd at Shelbyville, Lieut. Col. Semple at Louisville, or Major Bramlette at Columbia, Adair coun-

ity to progress with the work. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 24, 1862. Persons having business with this offi officers of the army, and citizens, will please call between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M. The office will hereafter be closed on Sunday.

A. P. MEYLERT

Surgeon U.S. Vols, Medical Purveyor, n25 dtf A CHANCE FOR ALL.-Col. A. J. Alexande wants to enlist one company more of picked men for the Thirty-sixth Kentucky Mounted Infantry within ten days. As no officer for the company has been designated, they can choose all their own officers from the members of the company. Call at his recruiting office on the south side of Main, near First. 022 di

undressed, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings boxes, &c., call at Alexander, Ellis, & Co. laning mill, sash, door, and blind factory an mber yard, on Fulton street, just Preston, fronting the river, or at their lumbe yard, corner of Walnut and Preston streets or leave your orders at their warerooms or Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House

MARRIED. On Thursday, January 29th, by Rev. James Craik. N. SMITH, U. S. A., to Miss LUCINDA POPE, daugher of Wm. H. Pope, Esq.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE. TO MANUFACTURERS OF CIGARS & TORACCO INFORMATION HAVING REACHED US TO THE This is to receive the case of Cigars and Tobacco the duties and that in the case of Cigars and Tobacco the duties must be paid, no matter how small the quantity manufactured or produced.

1 Persons violating this provision of the law are subject to a penalty of the forfeiture of the goods and a fine of five hundred dollars.

EDGAR NEEDHAM, Assessor.

129 d6 PHILIP SPEED, Collector.

PLANTATION MOLASSSS—20 bbls reboiled Plantation Molasses; 25 ½do do do do; In store and for sale by GARDNER & CO. ZINC WASH-BOARDS-50 dezen just received b 100 BOXES GARRETT'S PACK SNUFF for sale EDW. WILDER, 544 Main st.

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATRE. COUNTE OF FOURTH AND GREEN STREETS

HIS EVENING (Friday), Jan. 30, will be performed the beautiful 5-act Drama entitled LITTLE FADETTE, or the CRICKET—Fanchon Viveaux (Little Cricket), Miss Charlotte Thompson..... To conclude with the elegant Comedy of DELIGATE GROUND—Pauline, Miss Charlotte Thompson.

535 Private Boxes \$5 and \$8. Dress Circle and Par quette 75 cents. Second Tier 35 cents. Gallery I tte 75 cents. Second Tier 35 cents. Gallery 1 ts. Colored Boxes 35 cents. 8 open at 6½ and Curtain rises at 7½ o'clock isely. For particulars see small bills. FIRST GRAND MASQUERADE BALL

COTILLON PARTY To be given by the National Club AT THE ODD FELLOWS' HALL On Thursday, Feb. 12, 1863. COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS: MANAGERS:

FLOOR MANAGERS:
J. Martin, L. Cummins, H. C. R. Butler, J. Sweitzer, H. I. A.F. Herman, J. Hartman, T. L. W. Assistant Chief, H. J. S.

H. Bropse

AUCTION SALES. BY C. C. SPENCER.

FURNITURE AND HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLE COUNTER, AND SHELVING AT AUCTION. HIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, Jan. 30, at 10 o'cloc will be sold, at Auction-Rooms, No. 520 Main stre articles generally. Terms cash.

C. C. SPENCER, Auctionee

BY C. C. SPENCER. TEAMBOAT, FLATBOAT, AND ARMY EQUIP MENTS, AT AUCTION. DAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, AT

C. C. SPENCER. BY E. & W. LEVI.

ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, at 9 O'CLOCK A. M., we will sell, at our Auction and Commis-sion Stable, on Market and Seventh streets—

Sales every Wednesday and Saturday.

ELIAS LEVI, Auctione BY S. G. HENRY & CO. PECIAL CASH SALE OF DESIRABLE, SEASON ABLE DRY GOODS, CLOTHING AND CARPET BAGS, HEAVY PENITENTIARY WHITE LIN SEYS, GOLD AND SILVER LEVER AND LA

PINE WATCHES, AND RICH, FASHIONABLE JEWELRY that they may be asked under what authority they acted, and why he (Boilleau) was remove AT AUCTION ON FRIDAY MORNING, Jan. 30, at 10 o'clock we will sell, without reserve, for cash, at Auction Rooms, some 300 lots of assorted INTER DRY GOODS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES READY-MADE CLOTHING & CARPET BAGS.

The course of Judge Ludlow in regard to the arrest of Boilleau, the proprietor of the Philadelphia Evening Journal, is the subject of conversation everywhere, and excites uni-PIECES HEAVY PENITENTIARY WHINE LINersal attention. The high character of Judg OLD AND SILVER WATCHES AND NEW STYLE FANCY JEWELRY just received direct from the Ludlow as an impartial magistrate gives his lecree considerable influence.

S. G. HENRY & CO.,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

S-T-1860-X. DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS

SPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE THE ONLY DYESworn to be poisonles

THE ONLY DYE ...

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Aster Hor New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Price \$1, \$1 50, and \$3 per box, according to siz Cristadoro's HairPreservative Is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmo

Price 50 cts, \$1, and \$2 per bettle, according to siz

STEAMBOATS. GLENDALE..... GLENDALE.... GLENDALE Will leave on this day, the 30th inst., as 12 M. For freight or passage apply of board or to 1002 HEAD & CO., Agents. Louisville & Evansville U.S. Mailboats

Leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock P. M. The Splendid Passenger Steamers nent of nine months' the service of the They will be entiothing, and allowcept that they will other respects they Notice.—All freights and Passengersmust be at the Portland Wharf before 5 P. M., as the boats will no be delayed after that time under any circumstances Letters, Bills of Lading, Packages, &z., must be jet with the agents, on Fourth street, between Main and the river, before 3 P. M.

J. H. BUNCE, Sup't.

REGULAR PACKET-U.S.MAIL MORNING LINE FOR CINCINNATI. The magnificent passenger steame MAJ. ANDERSON, HIDDRETH, maste GEN. BUELL, WHITTON, master. One of the above steamers will leave for the abover daily at 12 o'clock M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

Dissolution. THE FIRM OF JNO. F. HOWARD & CO. I.
dissolved by the death of Mr. John F. Howard
lating from 23d instant. Any claims against the lat
firm will be settled by me.

GEO. C. HUNTER,
Surviving partner. ess on my own account at the house formerly oc ed by Jno. F. Howard & Co., Main, between Third

nd Fourth streets.

Jan. 27, 1863.—j28 dtf GEO. C. HUNTER. INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS Of every description can always be had at the Northern Bank.

WILKIE COLLINS'S LAST. NO NAME. Received and for sale by

j28 j6&b6

TO THE LADIES. NEW SUPPLY OF THE CELEBRATED "PEARL DROPS" on hand, the only preparation that imparts a beautiful and healthy color to the face and not the "death-like pallor" of other preparation of the kind, without being in any manner injurious to the skin-removes freckles, pimples, &c .- preserving

he skin, making it soft and smooth if used accord-

ing to directions. Every bottle highly perfumed, and

JOHN P. MORTON & CO., 425 Main st.

ing speedy action for our relief. Mozart Hall Drug & Prescription Store. H. F. HARTMAN, Proprieto A letter from paymaster Train, on board the unboat Winono, refutes the report of her loss TOBACCO. writes, we run upon a suken log on Oth of January, and came near upsetting, but went over it. We are bound for Donaldson-rille, where, we learn, there are some iron-50 do ex. Virginia do
40 do 1XL Ashland bright
50 do dark 10 lump, choice;
100 do do 5 do, do;
200 caddes dark 41b, do:
100 do bright 41b, doice;

100 do bright 410, choice; n store and for sale on consignment by D. H. COWAN; j29 d6 No. 724 Main st., bet. Seventh and Eightl TAR! TAR!

300 IRON BOUND BUCKETS, 1 GAL. EACH
do, 2 gals. co

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. Bright Prospects in the Future.

Mr. Wilson's New Enlistment Bill.

ary anticipations, throws out the following

the public at a distance may be.

occedings of this house as disgraceful.

Mobile, Jan. 26.-A despatch dated McMinn

ard in Beaufort harbor; also, that thirty-two

thousand abolitionists are encamped in More-head, North Carolina.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions, Judge

udlow requested the grand jury to lay all ther business aside until the authority of the

tate has been vindicated, directing the

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 28.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 29.

The arrest of Mr. Boileau, of the Philadel-hia Evening Journal, has been brought up

sult to soldiers, and refused to allow the pub

Advices from Mexico confirm the reported efeat of 4,000 French under Gen. Berthier

by 800 Mexican cavalry. It occurred in a fog at two o'clock A. M., December 18th. The

rench were completely routed. The Mexican

eneral Prisida had captured a convoy from

The Mexican General Negrito with 10,000

en made a sortie from Puebla and attacked

French division, 14,000 strong, at Acapate, ight leagues from Puebla, completely routing he latter. The French had to retreat to

Jalapa and Tampico are abandoned by the

nd a large quantity of lucifer matches, soan

., and was trying to run the blockade.

ith 99 bales of cotton, trying to run out of

On the 8th inst, the steamer Tropic, formerl

he Huntress, while attempting to run the clockade, was destroyed by fire. Her crev

nd passengers were saved by the boats from

The Navy Department has received infor-nation that the naval expedition up White iver, under Lieutenant Colonel Walker, was

successful. He pushed on to Duval's Bluff of the Baron DeKalb. The capture of the gun

illuded to in his report renders it very difficul or the rebels to defend the approach to Little lock, and it is believed that the State of Ar

A cavalry and artillery force left Brashea

The Associated Press are advised from Wash-

ington that the paper combination are active in endeavors to prevent any legislation for our relief either in obtaining a reduction or sus-pension of the duty on paper. We also believe the combination intend to put up the price of

the combination intend to put up the price of paper almost at will, and the fear of our get ting foreign paper under the reduced duty only now prevents the exercise of this power. When the fear is relieved by the adjournment of Control of the con

gress, we shall be forced to pay ruinous price or paper. We therefore recommend ever

editor and proprietor to write to his member of Congress, Senator and Representative, ur

ads. If we find them there will be fu

The steamship St. Mary, from New Orleans oth via Key West 24th, has arrived. The gunboat Tioga arrived at Key West on

2d with a valuable prize

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.

ition was entirely successful,

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.

The small-pox is raging in Vera Cruz.

The French communication was

. Washington, Jan. 29.

oho is highly important.

most cut off.

on was killed by a strict party vote

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.

Nashville, Jan. 29. Our fleet of twenty-nine transports, with nree gunboats, the Lexington, St. Clair, and rilliant, arrived this morning. The first amed gunboat, reconnoitering above the Shoals, was attacked by two hundred gueril-as having three 6-pounders. The boat was truck three times, but not damaged. She re-Latest Intelligence from Mexico. urned the fire and shelled the rebels from The fleet was not interupted. The French Completely Routed. he gunboats with eight unloaded steamers ft for Clarksville at six o'clock P. M.

THE CHARLES WELL IS THE BEST WAS ALLEGED THE CHAPPING NEWS.

The river is at a stand, with ten feet water The Latest News from New Orleans St. Louis, Jan. 29. In the case of Benjamin Williams, a black nan indicted for Grand Larceny before the The Iron-clad Winona all Safe. free man or a slave at the time the larceny as committed, Jan. 6th. It was argued at night. The penalty in the former case being Destruction of a Rebel Gunboat. carceration in the penitentiary; in the latterporeal punishment. The evidence elicit orpoint that he was born a slave in Mississippi, but previous to his arrival in this State, wo or three months ago, he was the property of Maj. Thrailkill. of Arkansas, who at the The Capture of a British Steamer. Nominations by the President. time was a prisoner to the Union forces.

Judge Clover has given an elaborate decis-

being once free is forever free, the Judge

The Latest Foreign Intelligence. eing once emancipated can be again manci-WASHINGTON, Jan. 29. The following important bill for raising Congressional Proceedings, &c. &c. troops, and re-enlisting those in service, was presented in the Senate to-day by Mr. Wilson: The first section provides that such volunteers and militia as are now in service, who may re-enlist for one year after the expiration of the present term of service, shall be entitled to a bounty of fifty dollars, one-half to be paid The Star, in a long article last night on milas an important fact: The prospect for the success of our arms was never brighter than at the present moment. Those informed upon the Government's military plans, conditions, and positions of our form. to a bounty of fifty dollars, one-half to be paid on re-enlistment, and the other half on expira-tion of the service; and to such as re-enlist for two years, the bounty of the act of July, 1861. The second authorizes the President to make all rules and regulations for putting this act into execution, and the enrolment in all cases shall include all able-bodied male and positions of our forces, supplies, &c., are well aware of the fact, however ignorant of The President sent to the Senate the names f Frank P. Blair and Alex. Doubleday, as lajor-Generals of Volunteers. The nominacitizens except such as may be exempt by ex-isting United States laws. Exemptions for physical disability shall be made only after traft. Section third authorizes the Presi-The report of the House proceedings left off dent to call out the militia for any time not exceeding two years. Section four declares that when any one is drafted, he shall be deemed t two o'clock this morning, after which Mr. otter said that in view of the country he eemed it his duty to characterize the dilatory

o be in actual service, and subject to the ules and articles of war. Sections five and aged up the Cumberland river, has been released by ix provide that the militia shall be placed on he some footing as all other troops, and that The Richmond Whig of the 26th has the every person not subject to the rules of war, who shall entice soldiers to desert, or pur-The enemy is advancing from Newbern in chase arms, clothing, &c., shall be subject to imprisonment. Section seventh provides that, whenever a single regiment of volunteers or militia is reduced one half of the maximum vo columns, one towards Kingston and the her towards Wilmington. lle, Jan. 24, says the enemy attacked Mor-in's regiment this morning. After two bours' number, the President shall direct the idation of all companies. Sections eighth and ninth provide that, whenever a regiment is re-duced below the minimum, no more officers ard fighting with the superior force, our men shall be appointed, and that the law requirin the President's approval to courts martial ser tences, in case of deserters, be repealed. Sec Goldsboro, N. C., Jan 25 .- It is reported that the abolition fleet, with ninety-two sail, in-cluding two Monitors and six other iron-clads, ion tenth provides that, on the passage of th act, the President may issue a proclamation declaring that all soldiers absent from reginents without leave may return without pur ishment within a certain time. Section eleventh reduces the officers to the ranks by courts martial who are absent without leave fro mpanies. Section twelfth imposes a fine of

3500 and imprisonment two years on any one to hold a consultation and take action on the arrest of Mr. Boilleau, the proprietor of the Evening Journal, and the closing of his establishment, and call before them all concerned, INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 29. In the House this morning the time was principally occupied in debating a proposition for amending the Constitution so as more effectually to prevent fraudulent voting. Fi-nally the question was referred to the approom the State. The Judge stated that he acted on his own authority in this matter, without consulting his brother judges.

in the Legislature by resolutions offered by Senators Donovan and Wallace. That of the former authorizes the Governor to go to Wash-ington and demand the release of Mr. Boileau. Donovan supported it in an able speech, which JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 29. was replied to by Lowery. The resolutions were referred to the Committee, and a motion The Senate to-day passed the House resolufor emancipation purposes in this State by a

discharge the committee from its considera ote of 26 to 2. Considerable excitemeni prevails in regard to the arrest, and the Democrats of the House XXXVIITH CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION. SENATE. Washington, Jan. 29. similar to that offered by Senator Donova will be passed to-day.

The House has passed the bill for the pay

Mr. Saulsbury-Mr. President, I wish to say a few words which I deem proper on the ment of State interest in coin, and the Senate will concur before the adjournment this evenect of certain charges made and to express my sincere regret at what occurred on Tuesday evening last in the Senate. I regret the violation of the rules of this body. New York, Jan. 29. The Captain of the steamer Eagle, from Hahad no disposition and no desire to violate vana, states that the American Consul, Shuthing offensive to any Senator, I extremel regret it. In reference to the matter of the pistol I deem it due to myself to say that I am orities against allowing the pirate to leave ntil 11 A. M. on the 23d instant, but the rate Captain stated that the Federal cruiser not in the habit of wearing arms. I never wore arms a month in my life, I would have yould capture him if not allowed to go sooner nd he was allowed to go. Soon after the rate had passed the guard-ship at night, the much sooner injured myself than to have injured the Sergeant-at-arms or any Senator on the floor, and therefore I think it is due to my Wauchusett arrived at the same spot, and the Spanish authorities kept the Wauchusett there the Senate on the resolution now before it, but state that Gcn. Grover was at Baton Rouge

Gen. Banks was still in New Orleans. He I regret it.

Mr. Clark—I came to the Senate this morn1 at \$28. had reiterated Gen. Butler's order taxing certain rebel merchants for the support of the ing with the determination to call up the resolution I introduced yesterday, for I thought it due to the Senate and country that prompt He had cautioned the public against offering ection should be had upon it, but upon the ication of Jacob Barker's paper.
Gen. Hamilton Milgrove, of Texas, adwill not call it up this morning, but will take the advice of Senators older than I am and ressed a very large meeting at New Orleans. The following portion of the news by the then take action as may be advised.

Last night various questions of order were aised, and the House adjourned at half-past five this morning.

On motion of Mr. Lovejoy, the Committee on Agriculture was instructed to inquire into the expediency of collecting agricultural statistics through the assessors of internal rev-

enue.

Mr. Wallace, the delegate from Washington Territory, offered a resolution, which was adopted, inquiring as to the expediency of devoting the proceeds of public lands to instruction in the military profession.

On motion of Mr. Harrison, it was—

Resolved, That the Committee on Ways and

Resolved, That the Committee on Ways and liency of an act prohibiting banks and individuals from receiving deposits of gold to se-cure the payment of money borrowed; that The United States steamer Aurora on the oth inst. captured the English steamer Rising bawn, with a cargo of 2,682 bushels of salt they inquire whether such an act will not prevent the speculation in gold now going on, and thereby protect the Government and people from the evils of such speculation, and that the committee have leave to report by bill The United States steamer Ottowa on the lst inst. captured the schooner Heteman,

The negro-soldier bill was then taken up.
Mr. Hickman modified his substitute, strikng out the distinction of white or colored as Maynard moved to refer the subject to the Military Committee.

Mr. Cox said the gist of his objections was that this bill placed the black upon a perfect equality with the white soldiers.

Mr. Maynard said his object in moving to refer was that the bill might be deprived of those features which made it odious, with countervailing advantage to the United States.

Generals might be appointed. The opposition of the Border State men was not factious, it was The following is just received from New cause serious injury. They had submitted to a good many things which they considered injurious. He begged the gentlemen that when they found it necessary to adopt measures in violation of their judgment, they would lity yesterday and started up the Niche. The hishers and her guns were silenced by sharp-hooters picking off the gunners. A battery has also silenced. Lieutenant Buchanan was nake the dose as palatable as possible by gild ing the pill.

Mr. Dunn was favorable to the policy of therwise slight. Skirmishing was still going on, and the forces are advancing.

Later—New Orleans, Jan. 15.—Gen. Weitzel has succeeded in destroying the rebel gunboat Cotton, and is recrossing the bay. The expe-

Mr. Porter offered an amendment to meet this point.

Mr. McPherson said the author would con fine the officering to the white men.

Voices—Who is the author? Name him.

Mr. Wickliffe—The author is the Secretary

this bill, but wished it to provide explicitly that black men should not command white

Buffalo, Jan. 29, 1 A. M. No conclusion of House proceedings reeived up to this hour.

ARRIVAL OF THE EDINBURG. NEW YORK, Jan. 29. The Edinburg has arrived, from Liverpoo The French official documents explaining

were distributed among the Legislative corps

ca is postponed in consequence of the refusa of England and Russia to join France, but the Emperor has not refrained from acquainting the Cabinet at Washington that his Government Ohio-Inferior to good common. still ready to mediate provided the Amerian Government desires it. France should facilitate the restoration of peace, either alone or collectively, in whatever form may be pointed out to her.

The Mexican question is referred to as having entered the military phase, of which the second of the

The news by the Scotia, particularly as to

the news by the Scotia, particularly as to the movements of the Democrats, is construed as favorable for peace; but the Ætna's advices dispelled that idea.

The Emancipation Proclamation claimed serious attention, but was received too late for much newspaper comment. The Morning Post terms it the death warrant of the United States, and says it would be a terrible act if it could be enforced, but regards it as wholly inoperative. The Star thinks, whatever may be its immediate effect, it rings the death-knell of Slavery.

of the South must be increased immensely and, if the measure is successful, never wil military triumph have been purchased at so awful a price.

Sympathetic anti-slavery resolutions in favor of Lincoln continue to be adopted in various parts of England.

It is reported that the Alabama was probably supplied with the best Welsh coal by a relay of ships.

The Daily News approves President Lincoln's emancipation proclamation.

The Times reiterates its former diatribes

against the proclamation. [Very latest by telegraph to Queenstown.] Liverpool, Jan. 15.—Cotton sales for two days are ,000 bales, and the market buoyant with an advance eadstuffs closed quiet and steady. Provision eavy.

London, Jan. 15.—Consuls closed at 92%@92¾ for toney. American stocks—Illinois shares 40@39 dis-ount, Eric 335@4645.

The Bank of England has raised the rates of discount

e Bank of France has raised its rates of discoun-

The river is falling pretty rapidly at this point, with weather is very cold and clear. the Government, and left for Cincinnati yesterday

Ohio are chartered at an expense to the Govern \$200 per day for the smallest and of \$325 for the largest.
The Louisville and Memphis packet Commercial has not yet been released from the Government service.

The Hetty Gilmore, from Bowling Green, and the Freestone, from Nashville, were chartered at Evans-ville by the Government on Wednesday, and will be

The Cumberland river is rising rapidly, having risen six feet in all at Nashville up to Tuesday evening.

Mr. Geo. A. Williams, the late popular freight clerk on the Big Grey Eagle, has accepted a position in the

The fleet and fine steamer Major Anderson is the gular mail and passenger packet for Cincinnati at The elegant Big Grey Eagle, the office of which boat

COMMERCIAL. DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

There was a further advance in gold yesterds For good round sums the bankers were offer notes of the old Tennessee banks at 11/2@2 78 cent dis-There is also a general feeling in favor of count, and other Southern bank notes at 30 % cent

\$1 10@1 15 for prime white. Sales of ear corn in bulk at 46@48c, and shelled without sacks at 48@50c. Oats in demand at 53@55c, without sacks. Rye 55c. Sales of barley at \$1 15@1 20. Sales shipstuff at \$16 % ton, horts \$13, and bran at \$9

> in hhds at 13@134e, yellow sugar in bbls at 13½@14c, and crushed at 15½@16c. Plantation molasses held at 70c. New York sirup at 60@62c, and Baltimore sirup at at 81/2@9c.

BEANS-Sales prime Navy at \$2 25 \$2 bushel.
Cotton Yarns, &c.—Yarns firm with sales at 38, 39

Advices from New Orleans by the Bioho late that Gcn. Grover was at Baton Rouge with twenty regiments.

A strong force at Carrollton was under Gen. Sherman.

Gen. Banks was still in New Orleans. He

the Senate on the resolution now before it, but upon the principle, which has always governed my action through life, that when I am satisfied I have done wrong to make all the reparation I can, and now I say to any individual here that, if upon that occasion I used toward him any discourteous language, I see the Senate on the resolution now before it, but 2500 tierces, to be delivered at Lafayette, Ind., at 250 tierces, to be delivered at

BANKABLE FUNDS. Treasury Netes. Kentucky, Indiana, and Ohio. CINCINNATI, Jan. 29, P. M.

HOG SLAUGHTER IN THE WEST The Price Current of Wednesday published packing eturns from twenty-five additional points. These ill make the total slaughter of hogs to date 2,333,214 t these places, against a total last season at the same oints of 2,001,222 head. This makes the actual inrease in numbers over last year 331,224. The total estimated packing for this year is set down at 2,815,614

TOBACCO IN BALTIMORE.

issue must be awaited. A speedy triumph is The recall of General Butler is regarded with Stocks in warehouses and on s

TOBACCO SEED. LBS PURE KENTUCKY, WARRANTED FRESH,
just received and for sale by
J. D. BONDURANT,
No. 410 Main, near Fourth st.,
Seed and Agricultural Warehouse.

RIVER NEWS. PORT OF LOUISVILLE. ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY. Gen. Buell. Cin.

sent to Memphis.

gunboat Mary Miller will leave for Cairo and naval

is under the supervision of our accomplished friend Mr. Jas. A. Lusk, will leave for Henderson from the

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL, FRIDAY, January 30, 1863. priate committee.

There is a general feeling among members in favor of a meeting of the members of the Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Kentucky Legislatures, in order that views may be interchanged and the most effectual measures agreed upon for restoring the Union, upholding the Constitution, and restoring peace to the country.

For good round sums the bankers were onerting 50%52 % cent premium and holding the same it at 54%56 % cent premium. The buying rate for demand notes was 43%45 % cent premium and holding the same it at 54%56 % cent premium and holding the same it at 54%56 % cent premium and holding the same it at 54%56 % cent premium and holding the same it at 54%56 % cent premium and holding the same it at 54%56 % cent premium and holding the same it at 54%56 % cent premium and holding the same it at 54%56 % cent premium and holding the same it at 54%56 % cent premium and holding the same it at 54%56 % cent premium and holding the same it at 54%56 % cent premium and holding the same it at 54%56 % cent premium and holding the same it at 54%56 % cent premium and holding the same it at 54%56 % cent premium and ho

> CHEESE-Firm, with sales 75 boxes Western Re at 11@11%c.

POTATOES-Sales from wagons at \$2 25@2 50 % bbl.

and candlewick at 75c. Batting held at 50c SHEETINGS .- Steady, with sales G. W. at 37c.

BANK NOTE LIST.

LEBANON, Ky., Jan. 23, 1863. GENTLEMEN: In to-day's Journal I notice that you call attention to the report of Lieut. Col. John Boyle, of the 9th Kentucky cavalry ted Col. Hoskins to know all that he had found out, and then with orders halt, if the commander had thought best for a halt to be made? It is distintely and clearly an inferior officer's duty to carry out all orders given him by his superiors. It is not permissible for inferiors to act on their own information contrary to orders without the greatest excuse. a brave and gallant regiment—remarking that "it will be read with lively interest." As this report casts serious and grave charges against Col. W. A. Hoskins, of the 12th Kentucky infantry, commander of the expedition that pursued Morgan, and as you endorse Boyle's report by calling attention to it, it is but justice to all concerned that you publish any proper reply made to said report. Since been, had the cavalry exerted itself as it should have done. He has his officers to sus-I am thoroughly acquainted with many of the circumstances referred to by Col. Hoskins in should have done. He has his officers to sustain him by certificate. One of the signing officers was in Lebanon during the pursuit. Comment is unnecessary. The commander demands why Boyle disobeyed orders. He answers with paltry excuses and charges against a brave, vigilant, and efficient officer. Now the immediate halt was not so bad, as the slowness with which he advanced previous to builting. It is the concurrent testimony of circumstances referred to by Col. Hoskins in his report, and am intimately acquainted with his course during his stay in Lebanon, before Morgan—and since I know that Col. Boyle's report misrepresents many facts, and that I am disinterested further than to see justice done a brave, gallant, sagacious, and working officer—I propose to make a few statements. Having two brothers in the 6th Kentucky cav-bold and brave officers that Boyle moved with the stowness with the concurrent testimony to halting. It is the concurrent testimony to bold and brave officers that Boyle moved with alry I was, of course, very solicitous concern-ing their safety. In order to learn at the earliest moment what accident should befall them, if any, I went on the eve of the 30th,

about dark, to Hoskins's headquarters, and was with him nearly all of the night, and, indeed, nearly all the time up to when he left Lebanon in pursuit of Morgan. I beg to call direct attention to Col. Boyle's report.

Says Col. Boyle: I and Col. Halisy "with fifty mon each" went on a reconnoissance toward Springfield, "to investigate the current rumors that the enemy was in that direction. The Post Commandant had given no orders for the Post Commandant had given had not have the post of the Post Commandant had given had not have the post of the Post Commandant had given had not have the Post such a movement, but acquiesced in it." It was distinctly understood at headquarters that Colonel Hoskins had ordered this reconnoissisted the such a movement, but acquiesced in it." It was distinctly understood at headquarters that Colonel Hoskins had ordered this reconnoissisted the such as a such a colonel Hoskins had ordered this reconnoissisted the such as a such a colonel Hoskins and the such as a sance to be made, and I do not hesitate to say that from all I saw and heard I am of the firm

sance to be made, and I do not hesitate to say that from all I saw and heard I am of the firm opinion that the Post Commander did order the investigation alluded to.

Again: "Col. Halisy declared, that were he in command of two thousand men he would have attacked the exhausted squadrons of Morgan." We do not know that Col. Halisy—the lamented hero—did not say this, but this much is certain: When he made his report to Col. Hoskins he made no such proposicion that I could hear; on the contrary, after hearing the commander's plans he heartily endorsed them. That Col. Halisy was generally prudential, all know. That he had no definite idea of Morgan's strength is also well known. That it was currently, and all thought then, dential, all know. That he had no definite idea of Morgan's strength is also well known. That it was currently, and all thought then, reliably reported that Morgan had from 6,000 to 11,000 is equally as well known. Would prudence have dictated an attack by Hallsy on Morgan with such uncertainties staring him in the face?

Col. Boyle is astounded that "for some incomprehensible reason thrutack" meditated "was not made" on Morgan on the morning of the 31st ult., and yet one disposed to cautiously examine facts had found "reasons" for delay "issanlentiful as blackberries". Col. Hose vecessively vigilant, very sagacious, and to

of the 31st ult., and yet one disposed to cau-tiously examine facts had found "reasons" for delay "as plentiful as blackberries." Col. Hoskins reports his force to have been 3,500 men, a number by no means equal to the number of men reported by reliable men to be under Morgan. With these men he had been compelled to completely defend Lebanon and all the stores, wagons, mules, and goods therein, and at the same time attack the enemy. To successfully attack the enemy all of his force must have left Lebanon. Is it not plain that, while even engaging the enemy, a company of Morgan's men could have dashed into Lebanon, burning stores, stealing, and paroling sick soldiers? Even had he gone out could he have got Morgan to fight? There were several ways open for his retreat—many ways to go around Lebanon to "Dixie." Hoskins could ot with his force have gnarded these various roads and attacked successfully. It is bosh to talk about it. I do not know that Col. Boyle does not know that this commander failed to go out in search of Morgan because of the failure of Col. Henderson to report to him. Men here, who know the country, the condition of Hoskins's men, and his force, unanimously unite in saying that he acted as became a prudential, brave, and sagacious officer.

Col. Boyle reports, and notice the report, that "Majs. Farris and Fidler drove in the enemy's pickets." Maj. Farris was not within four miles of Springfield; he saw no pickets and drove in none. Maj. Fidler, of the 6th Kencucky cavalry, with Lieut. Murphy and fifteen men from his regiment, encountered and captured a rebel picket within the limits of Spring-field. Now Maj. Farris "approves and indorses Col. Boyle's report," after hearing it read, "being acquainted with all the facts set forth in the report," and yet he did not go into or very ised a retreat to camp, 'and "that he (Boyle) and ascertained that the enemy had stopped to leed within half a mile." This was on the feed within half a mile." This was on the eve of the 31st ult., when he was out acting under orders. If Colonel Halisy advised a reeat to camp, he himself did not think it best, as is shown by his pushing after three of the enemy perhaps two miles from where he left Boyle. Colonel Boyle says that "Col. Halisy advised the relinquishment of a hopeless and exhausting pursuit when the latter's retreat was definitely ascertained. At what time was this advice given? When did he ascertain the "latter's retreat"? We have positive evidence that Colonel Halisy, after he received follow Morgan, sent twice to his senior, Major Gratz, ordering him to foliow with a battahon. These orders were verbal, sent by reliable soldiers. Now it is "incom-prehensible" ("I thank thee, Jew, for the word") why Colonel Halisy should so long and diligently follow up the enemy, order up his men, leave Boyle to follow up the fleeing enemy, and yet advise Colonel Boyle to return

orders must be in existence a certain length of time before they can be changed. Thanks to Colonel Boyle, of the cavalry, for the information to be derived from his criticisms upon the fact that Colonel Hoskins at one time ordered him to defend a certain position, and in a short time afterwards ordered him to move after the enemy. Pray, how long should the commander have awaited before acting upon later information brought him? Should he ave been ass enough to wait one or two hours aerely because he had issued an order, found to the fact that the New York mounted rifles seized \$33,000 worth of Confederate property at Sandy Cross Roads, 7 miles from Galesville, and in the direction of the Chowan river. The fact that Colonel Hoskins at one time ordered him to defend a certain position, and in a short time afterwards ordered him to move after the enemy. Pray, how long should the commander have awaited before acting upon later information brought him? Should he twelve days in coming from Louisville to this place, when by the legitimate route it should reach us in twenty hours at worth of Confederate property at Sandy Cross Roads, 7 miles from Galesville, and in the direction of the Chowan river. The goods were owned by Winslow & Russell, and were ready to be shipped across Chowan river and to all concerned in this interruption of the army mail, that our mail should be twelve days in coming from Louisville to this place, when by the legitimate route it should reach us in twenty hours at worth of Confederate property at Sandy Cross Roads, 7 miles from Galesville, and in the direction of the Chowan river. The loved ones must move by some circuitous and tardy route at the caprice of a soulless rail-rough direction of the Chowan river. The loved ones must move by some circuitous and tardy route at the caprice of a soulless rail-rough direction of the Chowan river. The loved ones must move by come circuitous and in the direction of the Chowan river. The loved ones must move by come circuitous and in the direction of the enemy, and yet advise Colonel Boyle to return to camp. Perhaps Col. H. knew what a horror Col. Bayle had to obeying, even before the enemy, "Infantry Colonels" I Why Gratz did not follow no one pretends to know.

I was not aware of the fact that military orders must be in existence a certain length of time before they can be changed. Thanks to Colonel Boyle, of the cavalry, for the information to be derived from his criticisms upon the fact that Colonel Hoskins at one time ored, it is true, upon then thought to be reliable information, a few moments previously? It is wonderfully "incomprehensible" why Col. is wonderfully "incomprehensible" why Col. Boyle should have introduced such petty nonsense into a report purporting to be more accurate and correct than a previous one, made by a commander. Such stuff is simply—sim-

plicity!

Col. Boyle suffers—is powerfully affected—
over the failure of Col. Hoskins to follow the
advice of Lieut. Porter in regard to stationing
a force on Muldrow's Hill. He was not ignorant of the fact of the post-commander's the fact of the post-commander's telegraphing to Gen. Boyle, suggesting that the 34th brigade be stopped on Muldrow Hill, when he made his report. To this telegram Gen. Boyle vouchsafed no answer, thereby necessarily implying that the previous order was to be obeyed. But would the following of Lieut. Porter's advice enabled the commander to have captured or dispersed the enabled to have captured to dispersed the enabled to have captured to have mander to have captured or dispersed the en-emy? If there had been but *one* way for Morgan to have escaped from Springfield, and could have crossed the hill, then this stationing of a few men with a section of artillery at that one point would of course have necessitated the enemy to fight. What are the facts concerning the "ways and means" of egress? From Springfield he could have gone in three or four ways on roads as good as the one he Poes not President Guthrie receive his letters every morning before breakfast? and does not Postmaster-General Blair have letters at all hours of the day, more than he knows what to do with? This brings to mind another evil in the vast correspondence of our armies.

Perhaps, out of every five letters written, one at least goes to the dead letter office. Much of this is occasioned by the neglect of the writer to direct his letter properly. took. And there are three or four ways to cross Muldrow's Hill. A brigade divided up could have defended the passes. Even if Col. Hoskins had had a force stationed there, the report that Cols. Halisy and Boyle made to him about 9 or 10 o'clock on the night of the 30th, had perhaps had him recall them. They reported in writing that two thousand of the enemy had left Springfield to go out by the way of Haysville or Chandler's. Now, concerning the actions of Hoskins in

Lebanon, no one, save, perhaps, Col. Boyle, who is determined to seek some pretext to covwith little sagacity and courage. On the night of the 30th he slept, perhaps, an hour, when urged to do so by his officers. He was watchcareful, and evinced all the courage and sagacity that a brave and prudent commander could and should have done. While in his headquarters I heard most conflicting reports, made by citizens I knew to be honest, truthful, and reliable. Boyle can now say what ought to have been done. It had been better and he done with alacrity what he was ordere

but all know the armies as designated by the different Generals commanding.

Writers should not fail to address "infantry," "cavalry," or "artillery," as the case may be. This done in a plain hand and on a plain hand and on a plain hand and my world be a standard to the control of the contr Col. Boyle reports that when he halted this envelope, the postage prepaid, and, my word for it, you will have little reason to complain Col. Boyle reports that when he halted this side of Columbia he consulted the various officers in command with him, who agreed that it was best to halt. Now Majors Gratz and Fidler have distinctly stated to Col. Hoskins, and Major Fidler directly informed me that they were adverse to halting. Major Fidler at the last halt refused to dismount his men until of the "miscarriage" of your letters. Another prolific source of matter for the Dead Letter Office is the detestable "picture envelope." There should be a law passed at once by the present Congress making death the penalty for any one to make, vend, or use any fancy envelope whatever. Avoid these as you would a she rebel. Soldiers should always either pay ordered to do so by Col. Boyle. He boldly avowed to Col. Boyle that he thought it best to go on as ordered, and said, "Were I in com-

to go on as ordered, and said, "Were I in command I would push rapidly forward." Col. Boyle alleges it for a reason that he halted, that he believed the pursuit useless. Now Major Fidler states it as his opinion that the the postage on their letters by stamps, or have them properly franked by their Major and Adletter" does not frank it, neither does the en-dorsement of "O. B.," which is so often done by silly, slick-neaded clerks in the different rear guard of Morgan could have been pounced upon, and Morgan's progress materially re-tarded, had Col. Hoskins's orders been obeyed Departments, entitle the letter to go free, but ought, in most cases to send the probably love-sick missile to the Dead Letter Office. with all attending circumstances and facts

Now here is the whole thing in a nutshell. Olonel Hoskins, in his report, charges discolonel Hoskins, in his report, charges discolonel Hoskins, in his report, charges discolonel Hoskins in his repo Colonel Hoskins, in his report, charges diso-bedience of orders on Lieut. Col. Boyle, and Boyle, to extricate himself, makes his report. Boyle, to extricate himself, makes his report. It will be noticed that he does not deny the charge, but endeavors to bring in extenuating circumstances and his own immediate knowledge to exculpate himself. In order to sustain this substitute of the latter to the seat in Congress from the Fifth District of Missouri.

pinion in regard to the halt, who distinctly TELEGRAPHIC NEWS wow that they favored further advances. One would suppose that Boyle was commander of Evening Dispatches e expedition, since he chose, in direct viola-n of orders, to halt upon information he

himselt had. Why should he not have permitted Col. Hoskins to know all that he ha

Does Boyle's excuse justify him? He says Morgan could not have been caught. Officers as valiant as himself say that he could have

frequent halts, airing himself in the meanwhile with such expressions as "I don't like to be under the orders of d-n Infantry Colonels," and "d-n Infantry Colones!" That he did not

excessively vigilant, very sagacious, and to have acted as became a commander. And my opinion of him is sustained by citizens and officers with whom I have conversed.

Very respectfully, FIDLER.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.] THE MAIL SERVICE.

When one has been long absent and return-ing homeward meets an old friend the most

On several occasions have I threatened you

with a letter since the great battle of Stone's

the functionary or functionaries who, in times

like these, will cause a blow to be struck at

the very heart of our army more disastrous in

seven days' battle.
Could you see the sad, mournful disappoint-

poor soldier as he receives at the postoffice

sure, not deem the statement extravagant that

sposition to insubordination might easily be the result of a suspension of the mails. Among the officers this great annoyance is not so

seriously felt as among the men. They, especially the chief officers, must have their let-

the matter promptly in hand and corrected the pernicious evil so far as his jurisdiction ex-

tends. I tell you in all seriousness you had better cut off our rations than our letters.

Let us hear from our wives and little ones, or "by jings" we'll desert and leave you to the tender mercy of Jeff and the D—l. To-day

the postmaster told me that not more than "two quarts" of mail matter came through for

the entire army.

Don't you know there are murmurings and

heart-burnings in camp to-night? May be tears are shed down manly cheeks; may be deep drawn sighs escape the bosom of hardy warriors; may be the lonely sentinel, won-dering if all are dead "at home," abstractedly

forgets to track his beat. But what of all this? Does not President Guthrie receive his letters

the writer to direct his letter properly. Especially is this the fault of many who write

to soldiers. The number of the regiment is frequently given in the address but the State, and often the particular army is omitted.

always "miscarrying," permit me to give an example of how a letter should be addressed

to any one in the army:
"Mr. John Smith, Co. 'A,' 27th Reg. Ill.
Vol. Inf'y, Gen. Rosecrans's Army." This I
deem better than to give the name of the corps

or department, as many postmasters as well as correspondents do not know the respective localities of the different corps or departments, but all know the armies as designated by the

Merely writing upon the envelope "soldiers'

VIDOCQ.

MURFREESBORO, TENN., Jan. 24, 1863.

Terrible and Fatal Boiler Explosion.

More Rumors of French Mediation.

Brilliant Skirmish and Capture of Rebels.

Destruction of a Bridge and Courthouse in Rebeldom.

Capture of Rebel Supplies in Virginia.

Another Rebel Pirate in the Gulf.

Capture and Burning of the Windward.

Reported Capture of Three Other Vessels.

The Pirate Sailing Under the British Flag

U. S. Mail Steamer Fired Into.

A U. S. Gunboat in Pursuit of the Pirate

The Rebels Jubilant in Cuba. XXXVIITH CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28. HOUSE.

2 o'clock, A. M.—Only about 60 members voted. No quorum.

Roscoe Conkling moved a call of the House, which was ordered. 2.30 A. M.—Roll called and excuses for absentees heard. There is no immediate pros pect of a vote on the pending bill.

New York, Jan. 29. A frightful boiler explosion took place yes erday morning at the hatchet and edge tool: manufactory of Chas. A. Hart, Newark, M. The boiler was driven through three build ings and across two vacant lots. Two men were killed and three injured. The building in which the boiler was located was entirely

New York, Jan. 29. The Times editorially gives currency to a tatement that Mr. Greeley has entered into personal negotiations with M. Mercier for the romotion of French intervention.

The Times says unless we have been misin

ormed, and we are open to conviction on this oint, Mr. Greeley has held personal inter-iews with the French Minister, and has written him letters assuring him that the people ar tired of the war, that they desire peace abov all things, and that they are ready to welcome intervention of the French Emperor or any disinterested European power for the adjust ment of the controversy between the Govern ment and the rebel States. He had furthermore been told that he has tolerated if not opened a correspondence on this subject with Mr. Vallandigham, of Ohio, with a view to co-operate in some plan and in mediation as co-operate in some plan and in mediation as the co-operate in some plan and in mediation as co-operate in some pla the most feasible plan of putting an end to the

likely greeting is, "What's the news?" So your old correspondent, having been for three long, gloomy, cloudy, drizzling weeks in a strange land and in an enemy's country, with The Tribune's special says that Gen. Burnside yesterday informally tendered his resignation as an officer of the army to the Pres not a single visit from the Journal, his valued friend, is constrained to ask "What's the dent, but Mr. Lincoln declined to receive it, remarking that he had other fish for him to fry. Burnside rejoined that he hoped to set at work at once. He would willingly accept any command, he cared not how small, but he was extremely reluctant to wear a Major-River, but knowing our camp to be thronged with "gentlemen of the Press" all eager to see their names in print and brimful of battle phraseology wherewithal to garnish their bloody tales, I have been content to see you General's stars and draw a Major-General's pay while doing nothing to earn his honors or

bloody tales, I have been content to see you and your readers punished by them, which doubtless has been done to the great satisfaction of the writers, if not to the edification of your readers. I know the Journal has been richly freighted with news from this section, although, as stated, I have not had my eyes gladdened with a sight at its teeming columns for nearly three weeks, and here is wherein I find cause to write you to-night. Some hints have reached us through the Nashville papers and otherwise of an absurd and disgraceful disagreement between the postal department The Herald has the following: Washington, Jan. 28.

We have received from the headquarters of cavalry brigade at Fairfax C. H. the following information, dated January 28th, 6 P.M.:

"Last night our pickets at Chantilly were driven in by a detachment of Stuart's rebel cavalry. Col. Percy Wyndham, commanding the brigade, immediately started with some 200 men of the 5th New York and 1st Virginia cavalry in pursuit of the enemy. After pursuit of the enemy. disagreement between the postal department at Washington and the authorities having control of the Louisville and Nashville Railcavalry in pursuit of the enemy. After pursuing them at a rapid rate some twenty miles, he came up with them at Middleburg. Major Hammond, 5th N. Y. cavalry, had the advance, and fell upon their rear with great control of the Louisville and Nashville Railmear Springfield, saw no pickets, and remained in
Lebanon during the time that Hoskins was pursuing Morgan. Perhaps Maj. Farris expects to
get out of this by a play on the word "facts!"

Colonel Boyle reports: "Colonel Halisy adGolonel Boyle reports: "Colonel Halisy adgovernment. I say disgraceful disagreement, government. I say disgraceful disagreement, the others in all directions."

He also captured the time that Middleburg. Major
road, insomuch that mail facilities are denied to thousands of noble and self-sacrificing patriots composing one of the finest and bravest armies that ever rallied to the support of any
government. I say disgraceful disagreement, the others in all directions. He also captured eause, most assuredly, disgrace attaches to

> New York, Jan. 29 The Richmond papers of the 23d contain the ollowing:
> "There are various rumors in circulation in regard to affairs on the coast of North Carolina, but nothing reliable as to the operations of the enemy at Newbern. It is not thought, however, that any forward movement has yet been made. The weather, for several days, E, V. Bunn's Ex'rs wicket the answer, keener than a dagger to his heart, "nothing for you to-day," and next day "nothing," and next, "no letter," and so on for a weary, sickening fortnight, you would, I am along the coast, has been exceedingly unfavorable to an advance.

[From the Richmond Whig.] Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 20.—It is semi-officially reported that the enemy has burned the bridge and courthouse at Jacksonville and retired towards Newbern. All quiet here. It has been ascertained that the Yankee force nas been ascertained that the Tankee force near Jacksonville, N. C., consists of two and a half regiments of infantry, 600 cavalry, and six pieces of artillery, under command of Col. Emory. They have attempted no forward ters, if special couriers, escorts, and extra transportation have to be established at gov-ernment expense for the purpose; but the

fighting soldier, the target at "shortest range" for the enemy, although they have left as loved and as dear ones at home as the more privileged officer, yet the kindly, heart-cheering missives from their dy Cross Roads, 7 miles from Galesville, and

this place, when by the legitimate route it should reach us in twenty hours at most after leaving your city. What is the matter? Who is to blame? I learn that our mails go through regularly every day from Nashville to Louis-

The pirate then captured and burned the brig Windward, from Matanzas, four miles regularly every day from Nashville to Local ville by rail, but that the returning mails are placed upon boats, not unfrequently, two or ing to a Spanish merchant.

On the 23d, off Cardenas, she captured and the brig Cora Ann, of Maine. She three days before leaving port, and then under the tardy gunboat escort are brought to Bow-line Green or perhaps up the Cumberland di-was burned only a mile from shore. Soon was burned only a mile from shore.

three days before leaving processes the tardy gunboat escort are brought to Bowling Green or perhaps up the Cumberland direct (!) to Nashville, and thus once in ten or twelve days we are gorged with stale news.

Has not Gen. Boyle something to do in a matter of such grave importance? If not, methinks he should have, and at once set, to work to co-operate with the energetic and philanthropic Gen. Mitchell, who has taken this process of the companies of the same of the companies o Reany to proceed, and the gunboat Oneida was sent as a convoy. The Reany had the

American flag flying when fired into, and had the mails and Government despatches. The gunboat Wanchussett arrived at Havana on the evening of the 22d, 12 hours after the pirate left, but coaled and left immediately in pursuit of her. The rebels at Havana are in high glee. Ex-Consul Helm, secession agent, holds re-ceptions every week. Mayor Wood's daugh-

ter was present at the last one.

Two vessels loaded with cotton arrived on The Florida is commanded by J. Newland Maffit, formerly of the U.S. Navy.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 29-M River unchanged since yesterday-14 tee by pier mark. Weather clearing up; cold.

Some of the EARLY STRUGGLES OF AU THORS.—In a notice of the new novel of "Aurora Floyd," by Miss M. A. Braddon, a somewhat new star among English female novelists, the Philadelphia Press refers to her moveness, the ritiadelphia rress refers to her early struggles to gain public favor. First, Miss B. tried to live as a piano-forte-player and vocalist, but the public did not encourage her. Next she played a small part or two on the stage, but with equally bad results Lastly, Miss B. collapsed into pen and ink and wrote a sketch which, with great diffi culty, she succeeded in getting a small re muneration for and an insertion in The Wel come Guest." This encouraged the author, and about a year ago she commenced "Aurora Floyd", one of the best of modern novels, in

the popular periodical Temple Bar. The Press says Miss Braddon will now obtain \$15,000 for any work she may offer a publisher. Such are the ups and downs of authorship, and the Press adds: One remembers how Scott's "Waverly" lay antinished for ten years in and old desk, be-cause his friend James Ballantyne threw upon the cold water of his hostile criticism—how Charles Dickens had to entreat Mr. Black as a favor to admit his "Sketches by Boz" into the Evening Chronicle, as they were pronounced

not good enough for the morning edition— how William Howitt's "Book of the Seasons," of which 100,000 copies have been sold, was rejected by nearly every London publisher until, in very despair, he took the bundle of manuscript to Waterloo bridge, determined to to the Strand, Mr. Bentley, the only publisher he had not tried, who purchased the book at once—how Charlotte Bronte hawked "Jane ublish it—how Mrs. Stowe had great trouble getting "Uncle Tom's Cabin" printed—how Mr. Thackeray was in the same predicamen with "Vanity Fair," and seriously thought o burning it, in his anger and desperation. Mis Braddon's name may be added to the list.

delphia Evening Journal speaks of trade as quite brisk there, though the cotton was being sent into the interior. To arrest this traffic, the Federal forces must take possession of the whole line of the Rio Grande for nearly

KENTUCKY OFFICERS COMMISSIONED. HEADQUARTERS KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, Jan. 28th, 1863. Appointments by the Governor:

Commissions issued January 26, 1863.

Capt. Chas. S. Williams (promoted from 1st Sergeant), company B, 18th Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, vice W. C. Johnon, resigned, January 21, 1863. First Lieut. William McPherson (pro First Lieut. William McPherson (promoted from Sergeant), company B, 18th Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, vice J. T. Chrisman, resigned, January 17, 1863.

Second Lieut. Julius B. Bracht (promoted from Sergeant), company B, 18th Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, vice J. W. Puthuff, resigned, January 17, 1863.

Capt. Wm. H. Littlejohn, reissued, company F, 18th Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, vice self, resigned, January 17, 1863.

First Lieut. Benj. T. Riggs (promoted from 2d Lieut.), company G, 18th Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, vice D. Boys, resigned, January 17, 1863. resigned, January 17, 1863.

2d. Lieutenant Kemp G. Carter (promoted from 1st Sergeant), company G, 18th Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, vice Benj. T. Riggs, promoted, January 17, 1863.

Reigns, promoted, January 17, 1863.
Captain John W. Grose (promoted from 1st Lieutenant of company H), company I, 18th Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, vice S. G. Rogers, resigned, January 17, 1863.
1st Lieutenant David H. Govers (promoted from Sergeant-Major), in company I, 18th Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, vice W. M. Dayton, resigned, January 17, 1863.
2d Lieutenant Joseph M. Shaw (promoted from Corporal, 21st Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, vice Thomas Clements resigned, January 17, 1863.
First Lieut. Alfred S. Lewis (promoted from 2d Lieut.), company H, 18th Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, vice J. W. Grose, promoted, January 17, 1863.
Second Lieut. Joseph C. Pritchard (promoted from Sergeant), company H, 18th Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, vice A. S. Lewis, promoted, January 17, 1863.
First Lieut. James C. Bacon (promoted from Sergeant), company H, 18th Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, vice A. S. Lewis, promoted, January 17, 1863. Lewis, promoted, January 17, 1863.

First Lieut. James C. Bacon (promoted from Orderly Sergeant), company E, 18th Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, vice W. C. Steel, resigned, January 17, 1863.

Second Lieut. Silas Howe (promoted from 2d Sergeant), company E, 18th Infantry Regi ment Kentucky Volunteers, vice J. C. Rich

MARSHAL'S SALES.

ards, resigned, January 17, 1863.

By order of the Governor:

JOHN W. FINNELL,

Marshal's Sale.

E. S. Robinson, &c., U. Robinson, &c., BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUIS bylle Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause DY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUIS-the undersigned, or one of us, will, on Monday, February 2, 18%, about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of six, twelvo, and eighteen months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz: A LOT Beginning 78% feet cast of the southeast corner of Second and Jefferson streets, a bend of Pettett's line, thence with Jefferson streets, a bend of Pettett's line, thence with Jefferson street cast 26 feet 3 inches to the end of Lampton's line, to Ferguson's line, thence southwardly 90 feet, thence westwardly to the begin-ning.

Marshal's Sale.

Rob't Storey's Adm'r against Rob't Storey's Heirs, &c., In Chancery. No. 14,804. Rob't Storey's Heirs, &c.,)

Py VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause,
the undereigned, or one of us, will, on Monday,
February 2. 1863, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M.,
sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the
Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit
of 12, 18, 24, and 30 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in
pleadings mentioned, viz:

he east side of First street 22 feet and extending back to feet to a 20-foot alley, and is the northwardly 32 feet of lot No. 80 in square No. 5.

A lot beginning at a point on the east side of Third treet 550 feet south of Breckluridge street, thence outh with Third street 30 feet and extending back ame width 230 feet to a 20-foot alley.

Lots Nos. 25, 26, and 27, being part of Jno. Rust's state conveyed to J. N. Breeden, each lot fronting 100 eet on the north side of Mechanic street and extending backs ame width 231 feet to the north line of the Dearre lot purchased by said Rust of Geo. Hardy. Tot

E. V. Bunn's Heirs, &c., In Chancery. No. 17,160 E. V. Bunn's Heirs, &c.,)

By VILTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause,
the undersigned, or one of us, will, on MONDAY,
Feb. Z, 1863, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M.,
sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the
Court-House door in the city of Louisville, on a credit

mentioned, viz:

TWO LOTS,
Each fronting 33 feet, on the south side of High street, and running back same width 140 feet to a 20 feet alley, and known, as lots Nos. 9 and 10 in country seat

THOS. A. MORGAN, M. L. C. C. N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy.
Louisville, Jan. 6, 1863.—j23 dtd

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE. THIRD DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan. 16, 1863. Collector's Notice.

E ESTABLISHED THE CITY OF LOUIS-E and county of Jefferson as the First Divis-ic Third Collection District of the State of the Augustian S. Moxley as my [Democrat, Anzeiger, and Volksblatt copy.]

January 5, 1863. COPARTNERSHIP. MR. HENRY WEHMHOFF AND MR. JOHN DICKINSON have associated themselves toget er under the name and style of

WEHMHOFF&DICKINSON for the purpose of conducting the Upholstery and Mattress Business,

at the old stand of Mr. Wehmhoff, on the south side of Main street, between Second and Third, No. 215. Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage extended to each of us in our former business relae extended to each of us in each of the inerit a continue, we hope by strict attention to merit a continue, of past favors.

Our stock consists in part of

Our stock consists in part of singerior Spring Mattresses, Super Blankets,
Pure curied Hair do,
Cotton and Moss do,
Shuck
Musketo Bars,
Pillows and Bolsters,
Curtain Bands, Shade and Curtain Trimming, We also make and lay Carpets, hang Curtains at Shades, and make to order all Goods in our line of short notice and on reasonable terms. believed that the shades of the sh

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, on the 31st day of December, 1882, made to the Auditor of the State of Kontucky, in compliance with an act entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856. CAPITAL

The amount of the capital stock ASSETS. Total assets of the Co

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY.,) January 21, 1863.) certify that the foregoing is a true copy l on file in this office. on he in this once.
In witness whereof, I have hereto set my
hand and affixed my official seal, the day
and year above written.
GRANT GREEN, Auditor. AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY.

January 21, 1863.
This is to certify that Wm. Ross, as agent of the rillard Fire Insurance Company of New York, at is wille, Jefferson county, has filed in this office statements and exhibits required by the provision and catenitied. "An act to regulate Agencies of January Engineering Lagrange Companies," approved March 3, 1861.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor WM. ROSS, Agent, over B. P. Scally's, Main street, near Second (206) Old Whisky.
240 BBLS OLD NELSON COPPER WHISKY;
300 bbls Old Bourbon do do;
350 bbls Old Crow do do;

350 bbls Old Crow do do; 1-10 bbls Young Crow do do; 2-20 bbls Young Bourbon do do; All pure copper Whisky, rrom 16 months to 3 years old, in store and for sale by j29 W. H. WALKER & CO., 206 Main st.

RAILROADS. Louisville & Frankfort and Frankfort & Lexington Railroads.

TRAINS WILL RUN ON THEIR USUAL TIME on and after to-day. The Accommodation for the present will only go as far as Lagrange.
Freight Trains will run every other day, leaving Loui-ville on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
Freight will not be received for Stations Leyond Frank oft for the present.
January 20, 1863.—bl&j SAM'L GILL, Sup't. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Reopened.

PENNSYLVANIA ocentral Railroad. 325 Miles Double Track.

LA COLUMN TO THE PARTY OF THE P IN ORDER TO KEEP PACE WITH THE DE-THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM

PITTSBURG TO PHILADELPHIA, (with close connections from Western Cities), ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK, THROUGH PHILADELPHIA, CLOSE CONNECTIONS AT HARRISBURG

Baltimore and Washington. FROM PITTSBURG TO NEW YORK ONE TRAIN BUNS DAILY (430 MILES) VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE of CARS, Arriving in advance of all other Routes.

SEVEN DAILY TRAINS FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK. TICKETS FOR SALE TO BOSTON BY BOAT OR BAIL

Boat Tickets good on any of the Sound Lines. FARE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE. 0 SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS TO Philadelphia, New York, & Baltimore BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND TRANSFERRED FREE.

FREIGHTS. By this route freights of all descriptions can be for warded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of thio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, of dissouri by Railroad direct.

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad also connects a

or Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions applied address either of the following Agents of the D. A. STEWART, Freight Agent, Pittsburg. DLARKE & CO., Transfer Agents, Pittsburg. LARKE & CO., Transiet Agenca, W. BROWN & CO., Cincinnati, C. L. W. BROWN & CO., Madison, Ind. V. M. AIKMAN & CO., Evansville, Ind. I. E. MOORS, Louisville, K. S. F. SASS, St. Louis, Mo. CLARKE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

LIVESTOCK.

rovers and Farmers will find this the most advious route for Live Stock. Capacious Yards, we ared and supplied with every convenience, he opened on this line and its connections, and eviton is paid to their wants. From Harrisbu ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Superintendent, Altoona, Pa. L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Philadelphia. H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia. jun5 dly LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAIL-

ROAD

Through to Nashville. ON AND AFTER TUESDAY NEXT, NOV. 25, PAS O'CLOCK A. M. PASSENGER TRAIN for Bow g Green and Russellville, on Memphis Branch, an OCK P. M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN LOCK NIGHT THROUGH FREIGHT A. M. FREIGHT TRAIN for Lebanon Branc

All Freight for shipment must be in Depot by 4 P.M.
122 B. MARSHALL, Superintendent, LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAIL-ROAD. ON AND AFTER SATURDAY, OCTOBER II, AND until further Notice, an ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Freight and Passengers will leave Louisville at 8 A. M. for Lebanon Junction. Returning, will leave Lebanon Junction at 4 P. M.

FOR ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, DETROIT. 1862. Winter Arrangement. 1863.

Baggage checked through. \$55 Por THROUGH TICKETS and further informa-ion apply at the GENERAL RAILROAD OFFICE, utthwest corner of Third and Main streets, Louis-ille, Ky. Trains are run by Louisville time

S. S. PARKER, Agent. A. B. CULVER, Sup't. m5 dtf JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD. ON AND AFTER TO-DAY, MAY 5, 1862, TRAINS on this Road will leave and arrive as follows: LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE:

2:30 P. M. FAST EXPRESS for Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicaco, and the East.
10:00 P. M. NIGHT EXPRESS for St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and the East.

5:5 Both Trains making connections for the East. ARRIVE AT JEFFERSONVILLE:

PRINSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD J. E. MOORE - - - - Freight Agent, Louisville, Ky. THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO EASTERN CITTES given at lowest rates via River to Pittsburg-Mail Line to Cincinnati and via Jeffersonville

Alcohol Distillery

FOR SALE. THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER FOR SALE THEIR Alcohol Distillery in this city on accommodating erms. The apparatus and machinery are of the most unproved construction and in complete with the construction and in the construction and the complete with the construction and the construction are constructed as a construction are constructed as a construction are constructed as a construction and the construction are constructed as a construction are constructed

LT & TAYLOR.

Wm. Maxcy will attend to the receiving of and Tallow, as usual, at the Factory.

HOLT & TAYLOR.

U.S. OFFICERS IN WANT OF MIL. SUTERS' GOODS.

Georgetown College, Kentucky. THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on Monday, January 5th, 1862, and connue six months. The Faculty is full, and the duties the College will be proscuted with the usual energy. gies and facilities.

Georgetown is now entirely free from troops and all the diseases and excitements incidental to their presence.

F. C. McCALLA, Treasurer.

Georgetown, Ky., Dec. 12, 1862.

Democrat copy and send bill to me.



REMINGTON'S Army & Navy Revolver HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE U. S. BOARD af Ordnance, and is now largely used in the ser-Circulars, with prices to the trade, furnished on ap lication. Abdress E. REMINGTON & SONS, d6 d2m ILION, N. Y.

Manufactured Tobacco. 53 BOXES MISSOURI TOBACCO ju per Ohio and Mississippi Railroad o ment and for sale by J. G. 8 Main st., between Third and Fen OTTER CREEK MILLS

196 XXX Anti-Humbug Family Flour. S. P. STIFFER PROPERTY.

FOR SALE ONLY by
H. FERGUSON & SON. For Weakness, Wasting, and every form of Debility.

BAKER & CO.'S

the tone of the digestive organs, invigorat the blood, give general rotundity to th 0 he body when no other can be borne, ar

FOR SALE BY CITY DRUGGISTS

W. L. MURPHY PITTSBURG & HARTFORD CITY Office on Third street, near Main. In3

MISS B. KRAFT des, Cannons, &c.; also every de DRESS TRIMMINGS, Buttons Cassels; also all kinds of WO GOODS. Is prepared to make e No. 325 Market street, between Third and Fourth, south side.

Snuff, Pipes, Tobacco, Pouches, and every variety of Smoking Tobacco. PHILADELPHIA 217 CHURCH ALLEY.

BENNETT, RUCH, &CO. OFFER FOR SALE FOR THE SPRING TRADE

ASTROLOGY. Look Out! Good News for All! THE NEVER - FAILING MADAME ISABEL SNELL is the best. She succeeds when all others have failed. All who are in trouble; all who have have been infortunate; all whose fond hoose have been



(In whole, half, and quarter casks and bottles). Brewed from the choicest Barley Malt and

Hops by RHODES & VERNER and SPENCER & GARBARD. FOR SALE BY r. F. EVANS, - - - - - Sole Agent,

NOTICE. HAVING THIS DAY SOLD TO MESSRS. BLAND Market streets, I would respectfully call the attention of the old customers to their well-assorted stock or

ORYSTAL PALACE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURCHASE! the old and well-known GROCERY STAND of AS. McDERMOTT, corner Fifth and Market streets espectfully solicit the patronage of their friends an Jan. 13, 1863.—dlm PRESTON L. BLAND THEO. E. ELLIOTT. Louisville and Nashville Railroad

SADDLERY, HARNESS, AND TRUNKS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. CO.JEPIROCO.A 217 Third street, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky.,

SIGN OF THE COLDEN SADDLE, MANUFACTURES AND DEALER IN Wilitary Saddlery, Swordsand Bowie Knives,

Pistois and Camp Furniture. Smoking Pipes and Variety Goods, &c. PRESENTATION SADDLES, SWORDS, AND PISTOLS FUE -Also on hand

Ammunition Pouches for Henry Rifles SETRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

WM.SKENE&CO., Refined Carbon Oil, Refined Coal Oil, Extra Lard Oil, Lubricating Petroleum. Benzole and Naptha, Car and Axle Grease, Paint Dryer, Coal and Carbon Oil and Lamps of every description, Wicks, Shades, Chimneys,

POMEROY COAL.

ORDERS FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE COALS, respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the

west market prices.

Jonstantly on hand a large supply of the "PEYTOA CANNEL" and "PEACOOK POMEROY COALS,
hich for kitchen, parlor, or chamber use have no su-

CAMP EQUIPAGE.

AM PREPARED TO FURNISH REGIMENTS or Companies with Camp Stoves, Camp Kettles, Plates, Army Cups, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Can-opens, Mess Pans, Cots, Camp Stools, &c., on short now

ns, Mess Pans, Cots, Camp Stools, &c., on short no e. P. M. JONES, 22 bl2&jtf Fourth st., near National Hotel.

THE MOST COMPLETE ARTICLE OF THE

ol2 b22&jtf Fourth st., near National Hotel.

MAIN.

SPUN COTTON AND BACON.

POTICE.

R. ATKINSON, OF LOUISVILLE, KY., WILL this city. We recommend him to patrons of former house.

New York, Sept. 24, 1862. HEWITT & CO.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A COM-MISSION HOUSE and Las taken the office No. 55 Exchange Place, formerly occupied by HEWITE CO., O.W. THOMAS & CO., of Louisville, are my agents in the West, and will make advances on constrainents.

FILL YOUR ALBUMS

Cartes de Visite

rais. S.—Persons from a distance can by enclosing one or to our address by mail receive five pictures of

ollar to our address of the state of the sta

NEW CLOAKS ON EXHIBITION

No. 819 Main st.,

HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF CARPETS, OH.

GENTLEMEN'S

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,

Corner Main and Fourth sts., WHERE EVERYTHING CAN BE FOUND AP.

SHIRTS of all kinds; UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS of all kinds;

CITY HOTEL, BOWLING GREEN, KY.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTEN-tion of my former pations and the travelling com-

J. ANTHONY & CO..

CIDER, APPLE AND WINE VINEGAR,

No. 133 Fourth st., between Main and River,

PURE BOURBON & RYE WHISKY,

Foreign and Domestic Liquors.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,

CLOTHIMG of all kinds;

SOCKS of all kinds.

TOW MHAD (300censor to Mean & Seo.),

COAL OIL AND LAMPS.

New York, Sept. 24, 1862.

Officers' Camp Chest.

W. H. CRUTCHER, Ag't.

Globes, Brushes, Lamp Trimmings, &c. 83 WAREHOUSE AND STORE ON BULLITT STREET.
83 CARBON AND COAL OIL WORKS CORNER SIXTEENTH AND HIGH STREETS.
83 LARD OIL AND LAMP FACTORY ON BULLITT, BETWEEN MAIN AND WATER.

BUSINESS CARDS. BUSINESS CARDS. N. B. TAYLOR. 0. K. KING & CO., DEALER IN HAY, CORN, AND OATS COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

House formerly occupied by A. L. Shotwell & Son, No. 142 Fourth street, between Main and river, Louisville, Ky.

N. B.-LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE TO persons wishing to contract for the above, for which the highest prices will be paid.

4 d3m 62 Pine street, New York. Refer to James Punnett, Esq., Pres't Bank of Amer ca, New York. ##7-special attention given to consignments of Lea obacco. jli d2m* OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR HOLYOKE & ROGERS. (Successors to Jos. Robb),
DEALERS IN PITTSBURG AND
PEYTONA CANNEL COAL, General Commission Merchants TOBACCO FACTORS.

162 WATER STREET, NEW YORK.
N.E. MILTON & CO., of Louisville, are our Agents
and will make advances on consignments to our ad-N. E. MILTON. E. MILTON. N. E. MILTON & CO., Produce and Provision Brokers

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
322 Main street, between Third and Fourth,
jani dem LOUISVILLE, KY. EDWARD YOUNG. Nos. 243 and 45 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pipes, Ten-Pin and Bagatelle Balls, Also Vegetable Ivory Goods,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. B. McGILL. 307 Green street, between Third and Fourth Wholesale and Betail Dealer in and Importer of HAVANA CIGARS, CHINA, GLASS, & QUEENSWARE, Virginia Tobacco,

A large assortment of the best brands of CIGARS GREEN APPLES & DRIED FRUITS, and TOBACCO kept constantly on hand. JOHN H. GRIFFITH, COMMISSION MERCHANT

Feed, Produce, Grain, Flour, &c., No. 312 Malust, bet. Third and Fourth, LOUISVILLE, KY. Consignments solicited. Orders filled. ABNER COOPER, Commission Merchant, BUTTER. CHEESE, and WEST-ERN PRODUCE.

D. C. BETTISON'S Photograph Gallery

Main street, below Second,

Over Telegraph Office.

No. 314 Main, between Third and Fourth streets north side, nearly opposite Bank of Louisville.

CASH PAID FOR FEATHERS, LARD, WHITE Beans, Dried Fruits, Ginseng, and Beeswax.
Orders for any goods in the city promptly filled.

Brown HERRINGES, W. WYATT, UNDERTAKER, BROKE VERNIES, Improved Metal Burial Cases Verandalis. Fire and Burgier Proof Safes, From Juits, &co., THE ABOVE CASKETS ARE MADE OF CORRU I gated Sheet Metal and lined with Gutta Percha o India Rubber so as to be Air and Water Tight, All orders promptly attended to. Green street, esposite Custom House, NEW CLOAKS. IMPROVE YOUR SIGHT

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES, in gold, silver, and steel frames, at the OPTICAL STAND in L. A. CIVILL'S STORE, 431 South Main street, 5 doors above Fifth st.

KENTUCKY EATING HOUSE, CARPETS! CARPETS B. R. WARNER, Proprietor, 503 and 505 Jefferson st., opposite Court House, J. G. MATLIERS LOUISVILLE, KY. WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS AT 25 CENTS ADJOINING BANK OF LOUISVILLE

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE AT 25 CENTS

Mrs. WM. OSBORN RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE Stock of seasonable AILLINERY GOODS.

MULLINERY GOODS.

MOVING All the articles in this line, which she will Outfitting Establishment. HAT and BONNET FRAMES of the latest importa BLEACHING and DYEING carefully attended to a

We have already received a full supply of

FALL TRADE,

OTIS & CO., 516 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth,

R. M. INGALLS, Boots, Shoes, and Hats,

32d Kentucky Infantry.

350 bils Old Crow do do; 250 bils Young Bourbon do do; 250 bils Yo